PART FIRST. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART FIRST.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS

High Bust Kabo Corsets

Our New Line of

RIGID CORSETS

Made without the Wire Section and Stiffened with KABO, a material more pliable than either Whalebone or French Horn, will neither break nor roll up.

Most ladies have been troubled with bones breaking in their corsets, especially at the waist line and over the hips, making the corset uncomfortable and hurting them to wear the same.

GUARANTEE—

Warranted not to break down nor roll up with one year's wear. If they do we will return the money paid for them.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.,

A. B. WHITE CYCLE CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

VICTOR BICYCLE.
101 Calhoun St.

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—AT THE—

Manufacturer's Sales Room

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Remember that we MANUFACTURE all our own goods. We use nothing but good SOLID LEATHER and sell them at LOWER PRICES than is asked for SHODDY GOODS by other dealers.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxford Ties, Pat Tip or Plain toe, in all widths and the latest styles, for 75c, 85c, 90c, $1.00, $1.15 and $1.25.

Ladies' Russet Tan Oxfords, for $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

We have in stock Dressing for all colors in Tan Goods.

Ladies' Grain and Glove Calf Button, for $1.00, $1.15, $1.25 and $1.50.

We carry a large line of Russia Calf Shoes, in all colors.

Misses' and Children's School Shoes, for 75c, 85c, 90c, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25.

Ladies' Dongola Button, Heel and Spring Heel, for 95c, $1.00, $1.15 and $1.25.

Children's Shoes, for 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, 95c and $1.00 a pair.

Men's Working Shoes, all solid, 90c, $1.00, $1.15 and $1.25.

Men's fine shoes, lace or congress, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75 and $2.00.

Men's Calf, Kangaroo and Dongola Shoes, $2.00, $2.25, $2.75, $3.00 and $3.25.

Men's Calf Boots, all solid, for $2 a pair.

Boy's and Youth's Shoes, all solid, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50.

All goods guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

THE MANUFACTURER'S SALES ROOM
Of Boots and Shoes,
25 Calhoun Street,
Kiser's Old Stand. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Now is the Time to Order Your

SPRING SUITS.

We carry the most complete line of——

WORSTEDS,
CHEVIOTS,
CASSIMERES
AND TWILLS,

In the City.

Black and Blue Cheviots, at $20.00, $25.00 and $28.00.

Stylish Light Colored Suits, $20.00, $22.00 and $25.00.

Special line of fine imported goods, direct from London, at prices that will astonish all.

Examine our stock before you buy.

J. G. THIEME & SON,
Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

RUN ON THE PLANKINTON

P. D. Armour Comes to the Rescue with $1,000,000.

More Banks are Drawn Into Bankruptcy by the Failure of the Columbia.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 13.—The expected run is being made on the Planktown bank on account of the implication of the F. A. Lappen failure. The belief is that the bank will pull through. The scene around the bank is one of activity but there is no panic and no indication of one. The feeling among business men is one of security. P. D. Armour, of Chicago, one of the heavy stockholders in the bank, is understood to have sent $1,000,000 in currency to the institution by express this morning. Depositors are being paid as rapidly as they can present their claims. The Plankinton estate, which is also largely interested in the bank, is also understood to have come to the rescue with a large amount of cash.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 13.—The failure last night of Kendall & Smith, grain dealers, who have been operating fifty-five elevators in Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, seems to be a bad one. Their liabilities are said to reach $250,000 to $300,000. The failure was precipitated by the appearance L. Irvingham, president of board of directors of Columbia National, of Chicago, who yesterday demanded payment of a $25,000 claim. While he was here the firm filed mortgages and bills of sale covering their property in favor of other creditors, among the latter being Congdon & Company, of Chicago, for $15,000. The assets are unknown.

OREGON, Wis., May 13.—The bank of Oregon, established about a year ago by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co., of Chicago, made an assignment yesterday. The closing is due to the collapse of the Columbia National bank, of Chicago. The assets are about $34,000 and liabilities $30,000, of which $25,000 are deposits by people of Oregon. The depositors include nearly all the business men of Oregon, it being the only bank in the village.

OMAHA, Neb., May 13.—C. W. Mosher, whose president of the Capital National bank, of Lincoln, wrecked that institution some months since, causing a loss of more than $1,000,000, is believed to have made his escape from the custody of a United States marshal last night. For a while after the closing of the bank Mosher was at liberty under $10,000 bond. Lately he surrendered to the authorities and has been boarding at a local hotel with a guard. Early last night he is said to have left his room, eluding his guard, and escaped.

CASEY, Ill., May 13.—The Columbia National bank is principal stockholder in the Farmers' and Merchants' bank, of this city. It made an assignment yesterday. The assets will probably reach $16,000. Liabilities uncertain, but it is thought that they will reach $25,000, or over.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 13.—Charles Turner, a real estate agent and money loaner, doing business at 914 Olive street, took a dose of prussic acid yesterday afternoon and was found dead in a room of a cheap lodging house. It has developed that he was a defaulter and forger, but nothing definite as to the extent of his peculations could be learned last night. His method of swindling was to act as a broker, pocket the cash and turn in a bogus mortgage. His wife lives in East Freetown, Mass.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 13.—The Commercial State bank, of Russiaville, and the Farmers' bank, at Greentown, both under one management, closed their doors with deposits of $60,000. They were caught in the Columbia bank failure at Chicago, and were recently crippled by a large milling company failure.

MONTICELLO, Ind., May 13.—The Commercial bank, of Brookston, closed its doors. The principal stock is owned by the Dwiggins syndicate. Efforts are being made to have a receiver appointed to protect depositors.

GREENWOOD, Ind., May 13.—On account of the suspension of the Columbia National, the Bank of Greenwood assigned for the benefit of its creditors.

KOKOMO, Ind., May 13.—The Farmer's bank, of Greentown, has closed its doors. Like the Russiaville bank, it was controlled by the Paris-Dwiggins pool and was the correspondent of the Columbia, of Chicago. The stockholders of the Greentown bank are in the city with a view of taking legal steps to protect themselves. Ex-Governor Ira P. Chase was a director in the Greentown concern. John W. Paris, of Chicago, was president.

FOWLER, Ind., May 13.—From most reliable information here indications are that the Boswell, Oxford and Arcadia banks are badly embarrassed.

ELMORE, Ohio, May 13.—The Ottawa County bank at this place has closed its doors. The Ottawa county institution was a branch of the Columbia and was owned and controlled by the proprietors of the Columbia—Dwiggins-Starbuck.

CONVOY, Ohio, May 13.—The Farmer's bank, of Convoy, Ohio, closed its doors caused by its relations with the Columbia National bank, of Chicago.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 13.—The bank of Brookville, this county, has suspended due to a run made on the bank by depositors. The assets and liabilities are placed at $15,537. Fully $19,726 of the deposits are secured. The bank is operated by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co., of Chicago.

Judge Vanfleet Injured.

LAGRANGE, Ind., May 13.—Judge Vanfleet, of this circuit, was badly injured in attempting to stop a runaway horse yesterday. He was knocked down and run over. His injuries are painful, though not of a dangerous character.

GILLESPIE HAD NERVE.

He Beat the Green Goods Men at Their Own Game.

He Now Has $1,500 in Good Money and a Roll of the Other in His Possession.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 13.—To James Gillespie, of Freeland, belongs the credit of beating green goods men at their own game. Gillespie is usually employed as a collector for a commercial agency. His income gives him a modest living. To an intimate friend on last Sunday he imparted the information that he was negotiating with New York green goods men, and he was going to make an effort to beat them. He went to New York on Monday and returned today, and in evidence of his success now exhibits two rolls of money. One contains $1,500 in crisp, genuine bank notes. The other, to all appearances, is the same, but an examination shows it to be nothing but green paper.

Gillespie began a correspondence with green goods men a year ago. He had a thorough knowledge of the methods employed by them. A month ago this region was flooded with the green goods literature, and he received one of the circulars. He reopened communication, received a code of signals for identification, and was instructed to use the telegraph. Newark, N. J., was the point to which he was instructed to telegraph. All messages that he received came from New York. He was to pay in $300, and receive $1,500 of the stuff, which would "defy detection." It was arranged that Gillespie should go to Newark, and when an early train pulled into that city yesterday morning Gillespie and a friend alighted from it. Gillespie carried a carpet bag and an umbrella. He was met at the station by a man who had a coupe in waiting. When he introduced his friend there was some hesitation exhibited on the part of the man with the carriage, but it was not serious. After driving for about fifteen minutes the cab was halted before a hotel and the trio entered. They were met by another man. Again it was necessary for Gillespie to explain that his companion had in his clothes hard cash and was willing to make a deal.

After being conducted to another room the first man whom they met exhibited and counted a roll of money containing $1,500. The confederate suddenly appeared, but the patrons kept an eye on the roll, and before the flim-flam game of exchanging the money for bogus paper could be accomplished, Gillespie held the money and offered his own in exchange. The dealers again tried to divert attention but to their surprise found themselves looking into a pair of pistols. Believing they had been duped by detectives, the men made a dash for the door. In their haste they dropped the roll of bogus paper which was intended for their victims. Pocketing both rolls, Gillespie and his friend escaped and arrived home. This is the story he tells, and he has both kinds of money to prove his words.

FROM DROUTH TO FLOOD

Texas Visited by a Heavy Rain Fall.

A Drouth Gives Way to a Rain Storm Extending Through Forty-Eight Hours.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 13.—The heaviest fall of rain ever known in southwest Texas has occurred during the past forty-eight hours. The situation in the section of country between here and the Gulf coast, a distance of 150 miles, has changed from that of severe drouth to the other extreme, and the cotton and corn crops will be badly damaged. One half mile of track and two bridges have been washed away on the Arkansas Pass railway in Wilson county, twenty miles south of here, and traffic over that line between here and coast points has been cut off. Thousands of acres of farming land in Wilson and adjoining counties are inundated from a depth of two to five feet of water, and it is still raining. Slight washouts are also reported on the Southern Pacific, International and Great Northern railways.

GREENVILLE, Miss., May 13.—The break in the levee, two miles above Lakeport, Ark., appears to be widening and it is feared that unless soon repaired the counties of Chicot, in Arkansas and East and West Carroll, in Louisiana, will be inundated. Already 15,000 acres of land in Chicot county is laid waste. Of this, 5,000 acres are valuable cotton land.

Lillie, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rampus, of Hanner street, was yesterday afternoon struck by a Lewis street electric car. The motorman and conductor were in no way to blame. The car slackened its speed to allow the child to cross the tracks, but just as it started up again the girl ran directly in front of the car. No bones were broken, but she was badly bruised.

Lee G. Myers, brakeman on the Nickel Plate, met with a very painful accident last night on the westbound trip from Bellevue. He had his hand badly mashed in the caboose door. Dr. Holmes, of 170 West Main street, is attending the injured member.

WORLD'S FAIR NEWS.

The Commissioners Meet to Talk on Sunday Closing.

The Great Electrical Display Will Take Place Tonight—School Children Visit the Grounds.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, May 13.—Members of the national commission arrived at Jackson park this morning earlier than usual, on account of the radical move taken yesterday by the exposition directors in regard to the opening of the gates on Sunday. The commissioners have thoroughly understood the sentiment of the directory on the Sunday closing question and for a long time have suspected that the local authorities would take the action they did yesterday. The general opinion, however, among the commissioners was that the vexatious question, which is dividing the people of the United States, would be allowed to slumber until the next session of the commission. That body voted yesterday to take a recess until May 31, after adjournment today, but the gentlemen who are here to carry out the will of congress are considerably excited over what they term the defiant attitude of the Chicago directory and there is a disposition among the commissioners to continue in session with or without a quorum so as to deal with the Sunday opening situation. The committee does not meet until noon, but several influential members of the august body talk of issuing an urgent telegraphic summons to every absentee to come here at once. The more impulsive commissioners, who have been at loggerheads with the Chicago authorities ever since the national body first met, threaten to obliterate the Sunday opening resolution, but the legal advisors of the local management are unanimously of the opinion that the law of congress gives the national commission the right only to modify such rules as emanate from the directory, but neither to create new rules nor obliterate those adopted by the directory and submitted to the commission for modification or approval. On that issue the line of battle will be drawn, but as there is not likely to be a quorum of the commission present today the validity of any action taken may be questioned.

Although the rain has softened the roadways and the clouds hung over the White City today, threatening another wet day, the force of men in the ticket offices and at the turnstiles were kept busy this morning with the crowds which came early, intending no doubt to put in a day and night of it seeing the general electrical illumination which is on the program for tonight. Electricians and other workmen were to be seen today in the big buildings and outside on the narrow ledges seeing that the lightning apparatus was in working order. Visitors today on glancing up at the acres of roof on the liberal arts building noticed two search lights at the northern corners. One of them is the largest ever built. Its mirror is five feet in circumference, and the light which will flash from it to night will equal in brilliancy 1,000,000 candle power. The other search light is smaller, and it is expected both will be ready for the illumination tonight. The citizens of Milwaukee will be able to see the rays of the big light without any trouble. Every part of the great park and all the buildings are to be bathed in electric flame and all the fountains are to be in operation tonight according to the program mapped out.

By no means a new attraction is the spectacle of the exposition of workmen making a pretense of earning their wages. Those who are employed on the roadway are entitled to the first prize for killing time. All seem bent on having their jobs last through the summer, so that they can have the honor of putting the finishing touches to the roads the day before the work of demolition begins. One of the prettiest sights in the park is to see two laborers at work on the same job. Both have a shovel in their hands so as to distinguish themselves as real workingmen. Number one takes up a shovelful of gravel and tenderly lays it down near number two. The latter lifts the same shovelful of dirt and gently passes it back. The shuttlecock movement of the muscles tends to keep their blood in circulation and wards off paralysis of the vertebra, but it is delaying final completion of the fair.

Crowds of school children, out for an object lesson, chaperoned by teachers, were in the grounds early and soon many of the great buildings rang with their shouts. At each point of interest the teachers halted their noisy bands and explained in language suitable to the young mind the exemplification of resource or product of ingenuity displayed. The little ones evinced great interest and asked thousands of questions, but noisily demanded their preceptor to "hurry up." The Saturday holiday in the schools always brings a large crowd to the fair, and "children's day" promises to be popular until the close of the fair puts an end to the impressive schooling.

The fire underwriters of Chicago came down to the grounds this morning and, although their stay was short, they succeeded in creating more excitement on the grounds than has been seen since the fair opened and thoroughly mixed up the now famous Columbian guards, who endeavored to keep a moderate sized crowd in order. The underwriters wanted to see what the fire department was worth, and an alarm was turned in at the fire stations and guard houses from the east front of the manufacturers' building. The fire department apparatus arrived on the scene in quick time and the efficiency of the firemen was amply demonstrated to the satisfaction of the men who do business on LaSalle street. Streams of water were thrown high in the air and the crowd applauded the creditable performance of the exposition fire brigade.

WILL BLOW IT SKY HIGH!

A Plot to Destroy the Buildings at the World's Fair.

Anarchists Scheming to Do It in Revenge for the Execution of the Haymarket Rioters.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 13.—The police here yesterday claimed to have discovered evidence of a plot to blow up the water works and fire the world's fair buildings at Chicago.

They claim that a letter was accidentally picked up at the anarchists headquarters over a saloon on East Genesee street. It introduced Sebastian Verombelski to Joseph Schultz, a leading Buffalo anarchist, but Schultz denies that he knows anything about it. The letter, which is written in German, bears the date of April 29, and part of it translated reads as follows.

"The hopes which I held out to you when last we met are about to be fulfilled, and we shall look for much assistance from you. This letter will introduce Sebastian Verombelski, who will fully explain the assistance we need. He has complete plans of the water works mains from the mouth of the intake pipe to the pumping stations, also plans of the fair buildings."

The police claim that it indicates the existence of a plot devised to avenge upon Chicago the execution of the anarchists condemned for the Haymarket murders. Detectives are searching for Verombleski, who is evidently a stranger here.

Isaac Eles, a leading anarchist, tonight said he heard of the plot about three weeks ago, but placed little confidence in it. He said:

When the anarchists were hanged in Chicago their compatriots vowed vengeance and possibly they consider that the time to strike has arrived. All these years have been spent in study. They have sympathizers schooled in blasting, chemistry and mechanics, so if they wished to get even with Chicago by spoiling the world's fair, it could be accomplished as easily as snapping one's finger. A little dynamite would wreck the conduit pipe which carries the water from Lake Michigan. The reservoir could be as easily destroyed, and then some matches applied to the windward side of the world's fair buildings, and a moment later would put a period to the fair. Then, if they wished, they could doom the city. I am inclined to think that there is such a plot on foot and that it is known of in Buffalo, as the letter indicates."

The local anarchists held a secret meeting last night, at which the strange letter was discussed by excited members of that organization.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

The Proceedings of the International Convention at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—The attendance at yesterday's session of the International Y. M. C. A. convention was very large. A praise meeting constituted a good part of the session. After a number of hymns had been sung, H. Thane Miller offered up a prayer of thankfulness. Testimonials were then asked for and many delegates responded. J. J. Kessler, of St. Louis, representing the German delegation, spoke, expressing the great debt owed to the international committee. Mr. D. F. Moore, of New Jersey, also spoke of the great work being done in his state. Mr. Spencer, of St. Louis, then moved that the convention take up the financial report, and after its consideration it was agreed to discuss the other parts at another time. Mr. I. T. Gordon was invited to the platform and took charge of the meeting. Pledge blanks for associations and individuals were then distributed, after which followed a speech on making and raising of funds. Seventy-one associations then reported pledges aggregating $3,000 for the use of the international committee. Last night the entire convention was addressed on railroad work by C. M. Hobbs, of Denver. This was followed by a reception at the Propylæum club house, given by the business men of the city. The speakers included Governor Matthews and ex-Attorney General Miller.

ANOTHER danger now threatens the man who writes love letters to a girl and then doesn't marry her. The world already knows how apt such letters are to get into print and what deep interest the public takes in their perusal. Gentlemen of New York, and others of Chicago, have from time to time entertained the country with remarkable productions in this line. Now a young lady of Philadelphia, a teacher of elocution, who is suing a gentleman for breach of promise, has won over the jury to her side by reading his letters in open court with all the skill of her art. No doubt other women will follow her example, and when not elocutionists themselves perhaps they will hire dramatic readers. The advisability of doing one's courtship by word of mouth is becoming more apparent every day.

Conductor Engle, of the Nickel Plate, is laying off to attend the confirmation services at the Cathedral Sunday morning. His daughter, Ada, is to be confirmed.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

W. S. O'Rourke, of This City, Elected Supreme Secretary.

The O'Brien Case Remains Unsettled—Omaha Selected as the Next Place of Meeting.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Toward the close of the session of the Catholic Knights of America last night the end of the O'Brien case, so far as this session of the council was concerned, was reached.

The council received a letter from Mr. O'Brien, who offered to compromise on the following terms. He to pay $20,000, of which $5,000 was to be cash, and the remaining $15,000 to be paid in semi-annual installments of $2,500 each, with interest at 5 per cent. and secured on acceptable real estate.

The offer was rejected and the case left as it had been disposed of earlier in the session, to be prosecuted by the executive committee.

The following supreme officers were elected.

President—M. J. Shine, Covington, Ky.

Vice President—Charles E. Hannaur, St. Louis.

Secretary—W. S. O'Rourke, Fort Wayne.

Treasurer—Charles J. Kirchner, Toledo.

Trustee—J. C. Carroll, Norfolk, Va.

There was considerable discussion in regard to increasing the membership of the organization. Some of the delegates favored a national organizer, among them P. S. O'Rourke, but others did not like the idea, and the matter was referred to a committee.

Omaha was decided upon as the place of meeting for the next annual session of the council.

HERE IS NEWS

Caught on the Fly From Different Parts of the State.

The printers employed by the Register Publishing company, of Richmond, have been ordered to strike by the local Typographical union because union prices are not paid.

Alfred Lockard, of Madison, an old soldier, was found in an unconscious condition, soon after dying. He had just drawn his pension, and it is believed he was drugged and robbed.

The two little children of Charles McCrant, of Elkhart, ran to meet him as he was driving homeward with a load of wood, and one of them fell under the wheel of the wagon and was crushed to death.

Amos Hewitt seventy five years old, employed in the Regwald foundry at New Albany, was struck in the forehead by a fragment of wood thrown off by a lathe, and his skull was fatally fractured.

During the Shortridge murder trial at Rushville, expert testimony was had showing that William Shortridge died of arsenical poison, the autopsy revealing its presence both in the stomach and liver.

Great numbers of dog fish are caught in the Kankakee river at what is known as Chamber's Landing which are salted and smoked and sold for halibut. It is said that the fish can hardly be distinguished from the genuine article.

Tom Kirtley, colored, of Lawrenceburg, seated himself beside the Big Four tracks, and although warned of the danger he persisted in clinging to his seat. Soon after the steps of a passenger coach struck and killed him.

The Northern Indiana Ministerial association of the Christian church, in session at Kokomo, elected T. A. Reynolds, of Anderson, president, and W. D. Starr, of Warsaw, secretary. The next annual meeting will be held at Warsaw.

A three days' session of the Indiana academy of Sciences will be held at Terre Haute, beginning on Wednesday next. During the sessions addresses will be made by Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, of the coast survey, Dr. J. M. Coulter, president elect of Lake Forest university. Dr. George L. Goodale, of Cambridge, Mass., and other distinguished scientists.

Max Andrews and family removed from Detroit, Mich., to Muncie, where Andrews was employed as a radiator moulder. The other night Mr. Andrews drew his money, borrowed from friends all that he could get and disappeared, taking with him part of the funds contributed for the relief of a disabled workman. His family were left entirely destitute. Mrs. Andrews and children have returned to Detroit.

While Company K., of the Indiana militia, was drilling at Frankfort, Bert Test, a high private, persisted in talking, ignoring the command of Captain Allen to keep still. Captain Allen thereupon slapped Test's face and placed him under arrest, sending him back to the armory with a file of bayonets in the rear, where he was relieved of his arms and ordered to never again set foot within the building. Test retaliated by having Allen arrested for assault and battery.

A LOUISVILLE choir singer has been caught in the act of robbing the church contribution box. His singing was voluntary, and he did it he thought that he was giving his notes for the amount taken.

This morning, on East Lewis street, electric car No. 10 collided with a milk wagon owned by Henry Peerman. The driver was to blame, so a large number of witnesses state. The wagon was wrecked.

Prof. Miles and wife have gone to Van Wert, Ohio, to spend the Sabbath

MONROEVILLE SUFFERS.

The Citizens' Bank Compelled to Close Its Doors.

Its Suspension Believed to be Only Temporary and That It Will Resume Business.

MONROEVILLE, Ind., May 13.—The report was circulated around the streets here late yesterday afternoon that the Citizen's bank, of this place, was in an embarrassed condition on account of being involved with the Columbia bank at Chicago. The news created great excitement.

This morning the bank opened as usual in the hopes that the depositors would have confidence in them, since they claimed no connection whatever with the Columbia bank, and not make any run on the institution.

Large crowds of depositors awaited the opening and made a run on the bank, which paid out until about 10 o'clock, when the funds were exhausted and the bank was obliged to close its doors.

The above telegram was received by THE SENTINEL at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and afterward THE SENTINEL talked to one of the leading bank officials of this city concerning the Monroeville failure.

He stated that the Citizens' bank was owned and controlled by responsible parties at Monroeville and that the suspension was probably only temporary. He believed that it was abundantly able to meet all its liabilities if given time, and that it would resume business again. J. B. Niever, the president of the bank, was formerly auditor of the county and is a man of large means.

Yesterday afternoon, as Mr. D. C. Purman, of that place, tells us, depositors drew out of the bank about $2,000 and when the bank opened this morning $3,000 was drawn out, and in a little over two hours they closed their doors. Mr. Purman says that the general feeling at Monroeville is that the bank will be open for business again early next week and will be able to pay all their liabilities. He says the Monroeville people have the utmost confidence in the bank. It has a capital stock of $30,000. Until eight months ago the bank was a private bank and controlled by Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co., but after that it was re-organized and it became a state bank. The largest amount of the stock is owned by home citizens. Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co. have stock to the amount of $8,000.

GREAT BOOK OFFER.

"The Sentinel" Has a Rare Treat for Its Readers.

Books of Standard Authors Almost Given Away—A Grand Opportunity for All.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of a splendid book offer which THE SENTINEL is enabled to make to its readers.

For three coupons, such as will be printed with the advertisement daily, and 10 cents, a 25 cent book will be sent to any reader of THE SENTINEL.

The books offered for this week are "The Reveries of a Bachelor," by Ike Marvel, "Lays of Ancient Rome," by Lord Macauley; "Tillyloss Scandal," by J. M. Barrie; "The House of the Seven Gables," by Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Each Saturday a new book will be offered. Among those to be offered are: "Cranford," by Mrs. Gaskell; "The Coming Race," by Lord Lytton, "Confessions of an English Opium Eater," by Thomas DeQuincey, "Frankenstein, or the Modern Prometheus," by Mrs. Shelley, "A Book of Golden Deeds," by C. M. Yonge; "Mosses from an Old Manse," by Nathaniel Hawthorne; "The Scarlet Letter," by Nathaniel Hawthorne, "Essays of Elia," by Charles Lamb.

OVER AN ACTRESS' ASHES.

The Unusual Funeral Services of Miss Lillian Poole.

NEW YORK, May 13.—An unusual kind of funeral service was that yesterday in St. George's church, East Sixteenth street and Stuyvesant Square, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Rainsford. It was over a funeral urn containing the ashes of Miss Lillian Poole, the soprano of the Jarbeau Comedy company, who died in Pittsburg on April 2?, and was cremated there. Her friends said it was the first service that had ever been performed over the ashes of a cremated person. The ceremony drew a large crowd.

The urn, 11 by 8 inches in size, was placed at the head of the middle aisle at the foot of the altar. The metal case containing the ashes was a handsomely finished cedar box covered with white satin. On two sides were photographs—one showing her in ordinary dress and the other in the character of Priscilla. It was supported by a beautifully carved white pedestal. Dr. Rainsford made no changes from the usual Episcopalian burial service. When he reached the part, "Dust to dust," he took some ashes from a silver dish and sprinkled them over the flowers on the urn.

After the services the urn was removed to the house of the father, No. 2?? West Twenty-third street. The family propose to keep it surrounded as much as possible by lilies of the valley.

A NAKED FIEND

Pursues a Young Lady Through a Forty Acre Woods.

Thursday morning while Miss Maggie Miner, a teacher in the Co[illegible] schools was crossing a forty acre piece of woods on her way to school, says the Columbia City Mail, she was pursued by a man stripped of every stitch of clothing. After discovering his stealthy approach, she took a second look at him to identify him if possible, screamed and ran to escape. She was almost overtaken when the villain turned and left her to go on her way. It is thought that he was frightened away by the shouts of boys who answered Miss Minnie's screams.

From the lady's description of her pursuer John Kenapp was suspected of being the guilty one. He was arrested here Monday, taken before Squire Sweeney for hearing, fully identified by Miss Miner, and bound over to court. In default of bond in the sum of $100, he was sent to jail where he is now detained.

SAM MORRIS' FUNERAL.

It Will be Held at 3 p. m. Tomorrow.

Appropriate Services at the Berry Street M. E. Church—Other Deaths and Funerals.

The funeral of the late Samuel Morris, the African boy, who was attending Taylor university preparing himself to be a missionary in his native country, will be held at the Berry street M. E. church, tomorrow at 3 p. m. Brief addresses will be made by Prof. Kenda, Dr. C. B. Stemen, M. S. Marble, the pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal church and a student of the university.

This morning a letter was shown to a SENTINEL reporter written to Sammy from a young colored boy in St. Louis, who was converted to Christianity through the direct influence of the young African missionary. The young colored boy at St. Louis was also fitting himself to become a missionary and the two young men were great friends. The letter is beautifully written and shows the writer to be a genuine Christian.

The funeral of Mrs. John Forbing was held this morning from St. Patrick's church and was largely attended. Rev. Father Delaney preached an impressive sermon.

Harry Pattee, aged one year and seven months, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Pattee, 199 St. Mary's avenue, died at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning of inflammation of the bowels following measles. The father is a painter. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

The following is a list of the deaths reported by the city undertakers for the week ending May 13.

George Smaltz, 51 years, Bright's disease.

Ralph W. Brokaw, 10 years, paralysis.

Casper Speckart, 33 years, inflammation of the stomach.

Gladys Judy, 3 months, convulsions.

Harry Pattee, 19 months, inflammation of bowels.

Anna Dillmann, 74 years, dropsy.

Annie E. White, 29 years, uraemic poison.

Margaret Reil, 52 years, consumption of throat.

Sarah M. Irwin, 42 years, brain fever.

John J. Fox, 30 years, cerebral apoplexy.

O. I. Wilson, 30 years, railroad casualty.

Hannah J. Forbing, 19 years, exhaustion.

Theresa Harkenrider, 21 years, inflammation of the bowels.

George Shoemake, 77 years, old age.

Bernard Schutte, 9 days, spasms.

Helen Maskaum, 6 weeks, spasms.

Samuel Morris, about 19 years, dropsy.

BRIDGE CONTRACTS.

The Stone Work for Seventeen Bridges Awarded.

The Squires are Taking a Sort of Rest—But Little News in the Courts.

The county commissioners at their session this morning awarded the contracts for building the stone foundations for sixteen bridges in this county to Herman W. Tapp. William Kroze was given the contract for stone work in one bridge. The cost of the work for the seventeen bridges will be about $9,000. The contract for doing the iron work will be awarded next Tuesday.

Judge O'Rourke and a jury are engaged in hearing the case of Wilson & Bro. vs. Hanna, Purcell & Co. The suit is for $107 for a car load of bananas which the defendants say were frozen when they reached this city.

Justice France fined Charles Schmidt in two cases for Sabbath desecration.

THE Maine Legislature has wisely amended the game law by eliminating the provision prohibiting the killing of cow moose. As long as the law didn't provide that cow moose should carry a placard around their necks in the daytime and a red lantern at night to distinguish them from [illegible] bulls, excited sportsmen [illegible] waited before shooting to see whether they were violating [illegible]

NEW YORK papers in depicting Chicago as a [illegible] the villainy of [illegible] [illegible]

WILL MEET HERE.

Fort Wayne Captures Another Convention for 1894.

The English Lutheran Synodical Conference of Missouri and Other States to be Held In This City.

The English Lutheran Synodical Conference of Missouri, [illegible] and other states, which was in session at Chicago, Ill., from May 5 to May [illegible] closed a very successful meeting. There were twenty pastors present, among them Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, of this city, the newly installed pastor of the Church of the Redeemer at the corner of Washington and Fulton streets. Rev. Meyer was elected secretary of the synod, and filled the position in a creditable manner.

The morning sessions were devoted to doctrinal discussion, and the afternoon sessions to business. In the doctrinal discussion seven theses on "The Rights of a Parish," prepared by Rev. F. Kuegell, the president, were thoroughly discussed and adopted. The business session proved very successful to the young synod.

The Concordia college, at Conover, N. C., was offered to the synod, and they were given full control of it. Two more professors were elected to help in ministerial work, making four in all.

J. P. Baden, of Winfield, Kas., has made the young synod a beautiful present in the shape of $50,000, to be used in the construction of a new $25,000 college at Winfield, and the balance to support college professors. He has also made them a present of the ground, three and three-fourths acres, and Mrs. J. P. Baden took out the first shovelfull of dirt in breaking ground for the cellar. The college is to be finished by the 7th of September. The synod is in need of a few more such men as J. P. Baden.

The next session of the synod is to be held in Fort Wayne in 1895, although invitations were offered by Washington, Pittsburg, Buffalo, St. Louis and other large cities; but Fort Wayne, through its pastor, carried off the honors. Mr. Wm. A. Spiegel and Rev. Meyer were the delegates attending the meeting at Chicago from this city.

The new church in this city is in a flourishing condition and has a bright future. The pastor, Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, is a young man of bright talents and a good pulpit orator. He is a graduate of the Concordia college in this city and also of the theological institution located at St. Louis. Rev. Meyer has been engaged in the ministerial work for five years and is well equipped for the position which he has assumed. He will preach his first sermon tomorrow morning.

THE SWINNEY PROPERTY.

The Contract Has Been Drawn Up by Attorney P. A. Randall for the City's Consideration.

P. A. Randall has drawn up a contract which will be presented to the city council for its acceptance relative to the Swinney property, which the city has been endeavoring to secure for park purposes.

The terms upon which it is understood the property will be delivered are practically these:

The city shall pay a fixed sum of $600 per annum, and shall pay taxes on the homestead and park property.

The heirs are to retain the homestead and a strip of ground about 200 feet wide extending to the street.

The city shall use the lots whereon is situated the gravel pit for park purposes only and shall not dispose of them for any purpose whatever.

That a park policeman be maintained on the grounds day and night.

This contract shall run thirty years, with a privilege of a renewal for twenty years upon the same terms.

Whether the city council will accept the proposition remains to be seen.

UNCONSCIOUS FOR A MONTH.

The Condition of Miss McCann, the Result of an Accident.

ORANGE, N. J., May 13.—On the 13th of last month Miss Mary McCann was thrown from a South Orange horse car, and since then has not spoken nor had a moment of consciousness.

The last few days signs of approaching consciousness have appeared, however. She now lies on her cot with her eyes open, moaning and moving her hands in an aimless, nervous manner. Dr. Stickler, the attending physician, says the case is unusual, but not unheard of. Her trouble is concussion of the brain, caused by shock, and the extraordinary features are only in the fact that so long a time has elapsed before a return to consciousness. It might take weeks or months for the brain to become normal and resume its functions, he said, but he had no doubt of the patient's ultimate recovery.

Since her accident Miss McCann has been examined by no less than seventy-five physicians, and has undergone the most critical and detailed examination. Her long coma has not reduced her flesh, and her face appears healthy. She receives nourishment in liquid form, being fed by nurses even the same as a child is cared for.

[illegible] meeting will be held at Mr. [illegible], No. 25 [illegible] street, Monday evening, May 15 at 7:30 o'clock.

The M. F. P. club will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mr. [illegible] Schwartz, on East Washington street.

If you want to know about this Man you will need to secure a copy of our coming

MEMORIAL NUMBER

THE CHAPLAIN'S STORY

is as rich a tale of [illegible] as you've ever read.

JOE. H. BRIMMER'S

Wall Papers,

The Finest in the City.

An Elegant Line of—
Pressed Goods,
Chylnits,
Boston Yellows,
Ingrains,
Bronzes Etc.

PRICES CUT DOWN.

33 West Main Street,

The Sign and House Painter.

MASONIC TEMPLE

First and only appearance in Fort Wayne of

The World's Fair

GERMAN COMEDY Co.,

From the Schiller Theatre, Chicago.

Tuesday, May 16, the Farce Comedy,

"Grossstadtluft,"

Played over 300 nights at the Ho... [illegible] Theatre in Berlin.

Wednesday, May 17,

"Der Schwabenstreich,"

By Franz Von Schonthan, the Great Playwright of Berlin. The Greatest Comedy Success of the Year.

Prices, $1, 75c, 50c and 25c.
Box Office opens next Monday.

A SAFE INVESTMENT,

8 Per Cent. Net Guaranteed

And Participation in Additional Profits.

Exemption from Taxes. All stock issued by us is under the laws of Indiana governing Building and Loan Associations exempt from taxation.

Eight per cent. on Paid Up Stock. We sell $100 shares of paid up stock for $50.00, paying eight per cent per annum, interest payable semi annually on the amount paid in and allowing all paid up stock to participate in the profits of the Association until stock attains a par value of $100. On thirty days' notice we permit the withdrawal of paid up stock in accordance with the By-Laws of the Association.

Safety of Investment. All loans made by us are secured by first mortgages on real estate worth twice the amount of the loan, and the notes and mortgages so drawn that they cannot be sold, transferred nor hypothecated; all the members of the Association are joint owners of every mortgage held by the Association.

Payment on Stock Limited. We limit the number of payments on stock from both investing and borrowing members, so that every investor knows just what his stock will cost him at maturity, and every borrower knows exactly the cost of his loan before he makes it.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Our plan provides for an annual meeting at which all stockholders are entitled to representation and have full power to investigate the security of our loans and our methods of doing business; a plan never adopted by any other Building and Loan Association.

The Indiana Farmers' Savings and Loan ASSOCIATION.

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - INDIANA.

OFFICE: [illegible]

A. E. RHOADES, Secretary and Manager.

STORAGE.

The Ryan Trucking and Storage Co. have completed their [illegible] warehouse and are prepared to store household goods and any articles of any description. If you want your furniture stored, we will pack them, move them and put it in a [illegible] place, free from rats and vermin. We [illegible] all your goods in [illegible]. For $1.00 to $1.50 per month [illegible] [illegible] West Washington street [illegible] Wells street, near lake [illegible].

WAH KEE & CO.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

Fine Teas, China and Japan Goods. Fine Laundry Work.

No. 8 W. Wayne St.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1893.

4675

Is the Daily Average of Our Circulation for the Month of April.

STATE OF INDIANA, ALLEN COUNTY, ss.

Personally appeared before me, clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jos. F. Ervin, business manager of THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to newsboys and news agents during the month of April 1893, was as follows:

April 1	4,6[illegible]
April 3	4,5[illegible]
April 4	4,5[illegible]
April 5	4,5[illegible]
April 6	4,6[illegible]
April 7	4,5[illegible]
April 8	4,6[illegible]
April 10	4,6[illegible]
April 11	4,702
April 12	4,807
April 13	4,725
April 14	4,704
April 15	4,7[illegible]
April 17	4,719
April 18	4,6[illegible]
April 19	4,691
April 20	4,701
April 21	4,732
April 22	4,731
April 24	4,707
April 25	4,715
April 26	4,691
April 27	4,711
April 28	4,713
April 29	4,7[illegible]

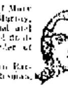
Total for the month 116,898
Daily average 4,675

JOS. F. ERVIN.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of May, A. D., 1893.

DANIEL W. SOUDER

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.



1288—[illegible] Smith's store at Marion, [illegible] to Portland and [illegible] by order of [illegible]
1805—Johann Von Otto [illegible] [illegible]
1784—[illegible], the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
1777—[illegible] [illegible]
1800—[illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]
1822—[illegible]
1878—[illegible]
1880—[illegible] died in Albany [illegible]
1882—[illegible]

WHEN the cyclone left us, the bank failures commenced.

THE Chicago papers ought to be happy now. The world's fair will be open on Sunday.

DWIGGINS, Starbuck & Co., of Chicago, who are heavy stockholders of the collapsed Columbia National bank at Chicago, seem to be plungers.

THE SENTINEL welcomes to its exchange table a new paper called The Columbian, published at La Fountaine in Wabash county. Its editor and proprietor is H. Bent Bryan, who was formerly a messenger for the American Express company in this city. The Columbian is bright and newsy. We wish it success.

THE executive committee of the Prohibition State Central committee met at Indianapolis yesterday to complete arrangements for prohibition Fourth of July rallies throughout the state. The members of the committee state that speakers have already been engaged for rallies in fifty-seven counties, and that they hope to have Fourth of July meetings in at least seventy counties.

THE unshaken confidence of the public in our local banking institutions is deserved. That conservative system that contents itself with small gains and thereby escapes great losses finds its most judicious application in handling other people's money. In the midst of the bank failures, the news of which fly over the telegraph wires now thick and fast, Fort Wayne's banks stand as solid as rocks. All of our banks are doing a legitimate business.

ALL over the nation preparations are in progress for the proper observance of Memorial day, when the living will honor the memories of the dead who fought for our flag. Were the roster of the heroes of the civil war made up complete, the list would embrace the names of many beside the warriors whose life-blood watered the field of glory, and whose deeds make glorious the pages of our country's history. In the matter of quiet devotion to duty and unostentatious works of love and charity, the women of this nation furnished examples of heroism not only and by the more brilliant achievements of their husbands, sons and brothers, who faced death at the cannon's mouth. When Memorial day comes, let us not forget to honor the memory of the women who, during the dark days of our nation, did so much by their sacrifices and devotion for our country's flag.

IT is announced that the United States supreme court will decide next Monday the Chinese test cases which were argued on Wednesday at New York. The decision will be awaited with lively interest. It will not only be an exposition of a novel question of constitutional law touching the powers of congress, but on it will depend the fate of the treaty exclusion act—whether it is to stand or fall. If the statute is upheld a curious state of affairs will be presented. It calls for the banishment of every Chinaman in the country without a certificate. There are probably fifty thousand or more who have not taken out certificates and who under the law cannot now take them out. These must be expelled from the country if the law is upheld and enforced. Rarely, if ever before, have such peculiar consequences hung on an expected decision of the supreme court.

MARION and intermediate points are discussing the feasibility of extending the proposed Frank Ripple electric line to Carmel, Elwood and Marion. It is claimed that the scheme is practicable.

A PARAGRAPH going the rounds of the press saying that the grave of Gen. W. S. Hancock, at Norristown, Pa., is without a mark to distinguish it from the grave of the poorest pauper, is declared to be without foundation by the Philadelphia Record which says: "The honored remains of Gen. Hancock lie in a granite vault in Montgomery cemetery at Norristown, in a lovely spot on the banks of the Schuylkill. The vault was built at his own expense to receive the remains of a beloved daughter who lies beside him. Every year the grave is decorated with flowers, and the surroundings are neatly kept. A bill is now before the Pennsylvania legislature appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for the erection of a monument to Gen. Hancock in the Norristown cemetery."

APRIL 15 was the anniversary of the publication, in 1755, of Dr. Samuel Johnson's great dictionary of the English language. The fact is recalled that when Andrew Millar, the publisher of that long-delayed work, received the last proof sheet from Dr. Johnson he wrote him this brusque note: "Andrew Millar sends his compliments to Mr. Samuel Johnson, with the money for the last sheet of the copy of the dictionary, and thanks God he has done with him." To this the doctor replied: "Samuel Johnson returns his compliments to Mr. Andrew Millar and is very glad to find, as he does by this note, that Andrew Millar has the grace to thank God for anything."

THE latest wrinkles in time pieces are a watch that talks and a clock that marks the time by the consumption of a candle that illuminates its translucent dial. The watch, which is an ingenious, but intricate, announces the hours and quarters in a voice given it by a phonographic attachment. It is the latest invention of a Swiss named Casimir Lavan. The clock is for night use. The dial can be turned by hand, and before going to bed the hand is placed opposite the hour of retiring. As the candle burns lower and lower it pulls the hand on the dial mechanically, which, illuminated in the rear by the burning light, shows the hour till daybreak.

CO-OPERATIVE stores have been on trial in Great Britain for many years; at first with a large measure of success, but recently, owing to more intelligent competition on the part of non-cooperative establishments, they are not as successful as formerly, and are gradually going out of existence. Local traders are able to sell better goods at lower prices, and, of course, the former customers of the cooperatives are not willing to patronize the cooperative stores, to which they have been obliged to contribute for the privilege of admission.

MYRIADS of butterflies are flitting about the Arkansas valley, and it is feared that they will do great damage to fruit. The butterfly itself is harmless, but it deposits eggs in the blossoms, which, when hatched, produce worms that feed upon the developed fruit. Fruit growers, to protect themselves from the dire results that follow the visits of these beautiful pests, resort to spraying their fruit, which effectually destroys the egg germs.

THERE is no proof of the extinction of the buffalo so convincing and saddening as the great piles of skulls, horns, and bones of these animals that are seen near the railroad tracks on the northwestern plains. The sale of these bones by farmers and ranchmen who find them gives them a small return in ready money. Most of the bones are shipped to the east where they are converted into bone charcoal, which is used for filtering in the sugar refineries.

DOWN in Edgefield, S. C., chicken raisers are advised to bait their chickens with strychnine in order to destroy hawks. A paste of strychnine the size of a pin head is placed on the head of a chicken and then the fowl is turned out where the hawks may have a fair chance at the prey. To seize a chicken so baited usually means death to the hawk, and as there are more chickens than hawks this is considered an economical method of destroying the latter.

"WE have a regular season in our trade," said a dealer in photographic materials recently. "It is beginning now. The fact is that people won't take pictures in winter as they do in summer, although there are some very beautiful effects to be obtained of snow and ice and bare trees. The winter light, however, is not as [illegible] as the light of warm weather, for the sun is further away, requiring longer exposure of the plates."

A SOUTH DAKOTA court [illegible] a liquor case which involves a question of the state boundary. [illegible] The channel of the Missouri [illegible] shifted since the line was [illegible] the defendant declares [illegible] situated on a strip of [illegible] not within the jurisdiction of either state. He is between [illegible] of prohibition in the one [illegible] and the [illegible] of high license [illegible] the other.

[illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] people [illegible] but [illegible] for a purchase of [illegible] in that [illegible] recently, where the [illegible] of Dave Evans [illegible] the [illegible] in the pictures.

A NOVEL [illegible] has been introduced by a Boston woman [illegible] fair to become a mania in the cultured society of that city. She has a complete breakfast service of cups, saucers and plates for her [illegible] family on which are given, from photographs, the features of the members, so that the servant can properly place the china [illegible].

GEN. HARRISON [illegible] the annual renting of the pews of the [illegible] Presbyterian church at Indianapolis, paid one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and a premium of twenty-five dollars for his choice of a pew.

ACCORDING to the latest returns there are in the United States [illegible] two societies [illegible] to advocate the [illegible] cremation.

CHICAGO'S mortality statistics show that a surprisingly large number of residents of the lake city live to be over ninety.

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

The German K. of P.'s are Still Strongly Protesting.

The Knights Templar Celebrate Ascension Day—Other Notes From Various City Lodges.

The German K. of P. lodges of this state have determined to take vigorous action with regard to again securing the right to use the German ritual in their lodges. It will be remembered that the supreme lodge which met at Denver last year and adopted the new K. of P. ritual voted that it should not be translated into German or any foreign language. The vote of the supreme lodge was very close upon the question, being fifty to fifty-one. The friends of the measure argued that the order of Knights of Pythias was a purely American institution and as such no other language but the English should be used. They also contended that it was a needless expense to have the ritual translated into all the foreign languages as orders other than the German had equal rights to make the demand for a ritual in their native language. The action of the grand lodge caused a howl among the German lodges all over the country. In Fort Wayne the new order of things did not meet with great approval on account, no doubt, of the large proportion of the population being German. On June 6th the grand lodge of the state will begin at Indianapolis and the German lodges will at this meeting enter a very strong protest. A German K. P. speaking of the matter to a SENTINEL representative, this morning, said: "There are 15,000 German K. of P.'s and having once allowed them the use of their own language in the ritual it is an outrage now to take it from them. The K. P. order is a grand one and will become universal. It is taking a narrow view of the order to say that it is to be only an American institution. The order will spread to every part of the world. To compel the Germans to use the English ritual is a manifest injustice and if the grand lodge adheres to the ruling the Germans will no doubt secede and form an independent order. In Fort Wayne three English lodges have passed resolutions favoring the German ritual for German lodges, and like resolutions are being passed all over the country."

Delegates are being selected by the Fort Wayne lodge to attend the session of the grand lodge at Indianapolis. Each local lodge chose one delegate except Phoenix lodge, which will have two delegates.

Thursday evening Summit City lodge, No. 36, A. O. U. W., held an important, as well as interesting meeting at their hall, 138 Calhoun street. Four applicants appeared for initiation and they were accomodated. Their names added to the roll makes the membership in good standing at the present time 281. Eight applications were received and referred to investigating committees. The special committee appointed to secure a date for an excursion reported that arrangements had been completed to run the excursion to Rome City and the date secured is Monday, June 19. Preparations will be made for the entertainment of those who accompany the party. Tickets have been printed and distributed among the members to dispose of at $1 each. There is no doubt but that this will be one of the biggest excursions of the season. Under the head of "Good of the Order," D. W. Jerrard, master workman of Washington lodge, located at Crawfordsville, addressed the lodge and kept them attentive listeners for nearly an hour. He congratulated the lodge for their rapid and substantial increase in membership since the first of the present year. He said that during his recent travels over the state he had visited many A. O. U. W. lodges and in every instance the name of No. 36 was referred to with pride and they are all trying to follow her example. He concluded by urging the members to keep on with the good work and assured them that this was the way to decrease the cost of their insurance.

During the past week Lincoln commandery No. 6, K. of P., (colored,) has came before the public, and on Thursday evening held very appropriate ascension day services in the African M. E. church. Upon this occasion there was a large turnout and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The program was as follows: Songs by the choir; prayer by Elder Wm. Collins; history of the order, by J. H. Roberts, S. C.; solo by Mrs. Collins, scripture reading by Thomas Williams, sermon by Elder William Brown and Prayer by Henry Levy, prelate. Lincoln commandry was organized four years ago and now has a good membership. It meets the third Tuesday of each month at its hall, at the corner of Highland and Calhoun streets. The officers of the lodge are as follows: E. commander, J. H. Roberts; generalissimo, Thomas Williams; captain general, Solomon S. Kain, prelate, Henry Levy; treasurer, John Ridley; recorder, James Smith; assistant recorder, Ervin E. Jones, senior warden, Moses Morton; junior warden, Jacob Clay; warden, Daniel Wallace; standard bearer, Terney Tatman; sword bearer, Daniel Ridley; sentinel, John Brown.

Fort Wayne commandery, Knights Templar, held Ascension day services in the early part of Thursday evening. Rev. Dr. Moffat delivering a scholarly address on the ascension of the Savior. Music was furnished by the choir consisting of Misses Hattie and Mamie Stemen, Lottie Smith, Henderson and Zimmerman. Miss Studer presided at the piano. After the services in the commandery room the commandery, accompanied by their wives and other lady members of their families, repaired to the banquet room, where an elegant banquet was participated in. The service was under the superintendence of Landlord Dick Townsend, of the Randall hotel, his force of lady waiters being on hand. Speeches were made by Judge Zollars, H. C. Hartman and a number of others. The attendance numbered seventy five or eighty persons.

The I. O. G. T. meet on every Monday evening at 138 Calhoun street in A. O. U. W. hall. All good temperance people are requested to become members of the order. Come up and leave your names on Monday evening. The officers for the present term are: C. T. Jas Kilpatrick, vice T. Agnes Freeby, chaplain, Mrs. Hagan secretary, Miss Dalman, assistant, E. Hurlbutt, financial secretary, J. R. Shaffer, treasurer, Mrs. J. R. Shaffer, guard, Etta Sunderland, sentinel, W. McColley, marshal, Chas. Sunderland, deputy marshal, M. S. Edmonds. Come out friends and help the order by becoming members. Remember, 138 Calhoun street.

The meeting of the Trades Council last evening was a very interesting one. The effects of the two lectures by Mr. Kennedy and Miss Pierson were very gratifying and the good accomplished will be visible in the near future. An effort will be made to have Eugene B. Debbs address the laboring men of this city in the course of a few weeks. A Blue Book, containing statistics relating to labor and the good accomplished by organized labor, will probably soon be issued.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 116, K. of P., had three candidates last Tuesday night for the first rank, and performed the work in a most gratifying way to all those present. Next Tuesday evening No. 116 will have at least six candidates for the second or esquire rank, and the boys are looking for a time. Fort Wayne lodge, No. 116, is in favor of translating the ritual of the order into the German language, and passed resolutions to that effect at one of its recent meetings.

The Columbian council, No. 3 Order of Chosen Friends, held a meeting at their hall in the Harmony building last night. There were two applicants initiated into the order. They were Mr. A. C. Houser and Mr. Teglmeyer. The order has changed the date for their social, which was to be given on the 9th of June, to the 26th day of May. A fine program has been arranged for this social and we expect every Friend to be present.

Last Monday evening the rank of Esquire was conferred on John G. Seabold, John F. Mullen, William Knock, Hugh McKean, Charles Rosselot and Henry A. Rosselot, by Phoenix lodge No. 101, K. of P. The application of J. E. Lindsey by card and Thomas Gurnett for reinstatement was received. Next Monday evening the rank of knight will be conferred on ten candidates.

One candidate appeared for initiation at the meeting of Summit City lodge, Degree of Honor, No. 2, A. O. U. W., last Tuesday evening and was obligated. The ladies decided to give an ice cream social on Friday evening and although the time was short and the weather unfavorable, the event proved a success. There was a good attendance and a very pleasant evening was spent.

At a meeting of Harmony lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F. Thursday evening E. F. Gerheart was instructed in the first degree. A communication was received from the memorial committee to participate in the exercises May 30, and was discussed for and against, and final action was deferred until next Thursday evening.

A new K. of P. lodge has been instituted at Warren, Ind. Pythian Knights from Bluffton, Huntington and Kokomo were present. The Bluffton lodge performed the work, assisted by knights from Huntington and Kokomo. The new lodge has thirty eight charter members.

The grand lodge of the I. O. O. F. will meet at Indianapolis on the 17th of this month. Dr. S. B. Hartman, representative from Fort Wayne lodge No. 14, Dr. M. A. Mason, representative of Harmony lodge No. 19, will attend from this city.

Fort Wayne lodge No 19, A. O. U. W., held a very interesting meeting last night. There were ten applications received, and next Friday night there will be many of these candidates initiated.

The Scottish Rite Masons of Fort Wayne are arranging to celebrate St. John's day appropriately. The 14th degree will be conferred on several candidates and a banquet will follow the work.

Friendship lodge, International Machinists, of this city, has over 100 members.

GOULD'S CHURCH.

The Plans for the Edifice to be Built at Roxbury, N. Y.

ROXBURY, N. Y., May 13.—The Gould family has had plans for a memorial Presbyterian church for the late Jay Gould made. The church, which will have a seating capacity for 500 persons, will be built this season at Roxbury, Delaware county, Mr. Gould's birthplace.

Warden Patten Whitney.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 13.—The new board of prison directors adjourned yesterday after its first session. The directors investigated everything at the prison south and found it in tip top condition. The directors say that it is not at all likely that Warden Patten will be removed.

The Catholic Knights' Meeting.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The supreme council of the Catholic Knights, after a heated discussion in executive session last night, voted to pay the claim of the Cincinnati branch, No. 60, for $2100 expended in the capture of Treasurer O'Brien, who defaulted for $56,000.

Starved to Death.

In the midst of plenty. Unfortunate, unnecessary, yet we hear it often. Infants thrive physically and mentally when properly fed. The Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is undoubtedly the safest and best infant food obtainable. Grocers and druggists.

DICK CROKER'S MARE.

BRILLIANT SEASON PROPHESIED FOR HER.

Said to Be Able to Throw Dust Before Some of the Fastest Racers—Showing in the Principal Handicaps Foreshadowed.

PERHAPS OF ALL the handicap candidates for this year Richard Croker's bay mare, Fairy, by Argyle—Fairy Rose, is the queerest. That she is an unknown factor that cannot be overlooked many a turfman will aver. Her performance at Elizabeth this year was not as brilliant as her new owner would like, but the Palo Alto-bred mare is too aristocratic in her tastes to run well in the company of reformed outlaws. Don't think for a moment that this curious mare will not carry Croker's Yale blue to the front this year. She will have to beat 1's pounds to the wire if she starts in the Toboggan handicap, but if in form this will not be a killing impost. From the time Fairy first faced the starter she has been lame and rheumatic. But like a little girl who is promised a doll if she will not cry over a cut finger, Fairy seems to forget her infirmities, and what a turn of speed she can develop! The mighty Montana, whose nostrils seem to emit fire when he is making a close finish, knows what it is to be beaten by the little mare. Fairy won the Thistle stakes with the son of Ban Fox behind her.

"Many a time have I heard horsemen say," says Joe Hooker, "that the stablemen have had to use the whip on her to get her to rise up in her stall preparatory to a race. She would be in the corner and fairly moan every time they would attempt to lift her up. Her actions would remind one of an old rheumatic woman. The rogue knew the trainer was aware that she had a tinge of rheumatism, and seemed to play it for all she was worth. In that way she got, out of many a preliminary pipe-opener. L. J. Rose, proprietor of the Rosemeade stud in California, was surrounded with horsemen who made all sorts of comments, when one day in 'Frisco he called attention to a filly that bore his colors in the California stakes. She had a peculiar walk—was in fact dog lame—and the horsemen remarked, 'Rose, that filly won't be one, two, nineteen.' She's away off her pins now.'

"But Fairy was rightly named. She forgot her lameness and startled all—even her owner—by winning in impressive style. The half-mile was negotiated in 49 seconds, and Homer and Halifax were defeated by the filly. A few weeks later she appeared at Sacramento to run in the Norfolk stakes, and in her preliminary canter nearly every one who saw her said she had broken down and they wouldn't put counterfeit money on her. But the Norfolk stakes were won by the filly in hollow style just the same."

Fairy was sent East to campaign and she held her own with the best of

FAIRY.

them, starting seventeen times in good stakes and handicaps and winning nine. During the winter of 1890-91 the signs of rheumatism developed to a startling degree and at one time it did appear as if the mare's career on the turf would end abruptly, but she always fooled the most expert veterinarians by coming up smiling whenever she was called upon to sport silk. In 1891 she faced the flag twenty-one times and won nine hard races, beating the best horses in training. The Thistle stakes, Coney Island, and the Palisade stakes at Monmouth fell to her. Then she crossed the continent to California and raced well, winning six good races. Frank Ehret, who at that time was getting together a stable that was to make its mark high up in the horse world, took a fancy to Fairy and purchased her. She became the stable companion of Yorkville Belle, Don Alonzo, Young Arion, Wormser, etc., and of twenty-three races in which she started ten fell to her. Richard Croker was one of the mare's admirers despite her lameness, and at the suggestion of the Dwyers he bought Fairy for $5,000 at the Ehret auction sale. Fairy has demonstrated her usefulness and there is every reason to suppose that she will uphold her reputation this season.

Cyclist a Bourgourable.

"A French cyclist, M. Guillot," says the Echo, "an infantry officer, left Galata Serai, Constantinople, on Monday morning for Paris via Bulgaria, Servia, Hungaria, Austria and Switzerland. Two mounted gendarmes accompanied M. Guillot for some distance. He had been furnished with a bouyourildu, by which the Turkish officials along the line of route are ordered to afford him every facility, and, what is more essential, to watch over his safety. Between the Bosphorus and Servia there is some ticklish country to cross, and in much of it the bicycle will certainly have to be led."

Those $20,000 Receipts.

"We see a great deal in some American papers about what the profits upon the international world's championship meeting at Chicago are likely to be, and how they are to be divided. Our good friends have quite overlooked one little matter, namely, the claims of the unions of Europe and Canada, to a finger in a pie. According to the World's National Association the world's championships are granted to the League of American Wheelmen on the conditions that one half the profits, if any, are to be divided between the unions represented in the races. And don't you forget it."—Cyclist.

EXPLORER GLAVE, who was in Central Africa with Stanley, has been lecturing before a leading Geographical Society, and tells us that it is a mistake to suppose cannibalism a debasing practice. The man-eating races, he says, are of finer physique and greater skill than all the others. By [illegible] of this knowledge gets among the pugilists we shall have one pugilist not only knocking out another but eating him, with a view to absorbing his strength and address.

CORBETT'S health is reported good. It is also reported bad. While the discrepancy between the two rumors is visible to the naked eye, the people who do not care a rap which is correct are as the sands of the seashore.

THE President of Hayti is afraid somebody is plotting to kill him. He knows that he is usually engaged in killing somebody, and evidently understands the tendency of a good rule to work both ways.

MARKET REPORTS.

What is Being Done in Commercial Circles.

Quotations from Different Points in the Country for Those Interested in Live Stock and Grain.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Wheat, showed a little strength early but then turned very weak. July sold from at 77¾ to 77c, and at Sept from 80½c to 79¾c.

Corn, weaker, sold from 43¾ to 42½c, and Sept from 44¾ to 44¼c.

Oats, steady. July has sold at 29¾@29¾c, and Sept. at 27¾@27½c.

Hog products lower.

July pork sold from $20.40 to $20.25 and Sept. from $20.60 to $20.50.

Sept. lard, fell from $11.05 to $10.82½.

Sept. Ribs, fell from $10.22½ to $10.07½.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 13.—Butter, steady. Fancy Elgins, 24½@25c, fine separators, 23½@24c, sweet creameries, [illegible] flavor, 22½c.

Eggs, in fair demand, at 13½@14c.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Closing 1:15 p. m. Wheat, May, 76½@¾c; July, 76½c, Sept., 79¾@¾c.

Corn, May, 42½@41c, July, 43¾@¾c, Sept., 44¼@¾c.

Oats, May, 30½c, Sept., 27c.

Pork, May, $21.00, July, $20.35, Sept., $20.17½.

Lard, May, $10.40.

Ribs, May, $9.95, July, $10.10, Sept., $10.15.

Union Stock Yards.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., May 13.—Cattle, receipts 6,000, nominally unchanged.

Hogs, receipts 10,000, weak; 5c lower. Heavy $7.55@$7.70, mixed and medium, $7.50@7.67½; light $7.50@7.65.

Sheep, receipts, 500; steady.

Toledo Markets.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 13.—Close—Wheat cash and May, 74c; July, 77¼c; Aug., 77¾c.

Corn, No. 2 yellow, cash, 46c.

Oats, nominal.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Flour, receipts 19,148, sales 3,275, state and western, quiet, steady.

Wheat, receipts, 10,400; sales, 1,730,000. No. 2 red advanced ⅛@¼c on firmer cables, foreign buying and shorts covering; declined ⅜c to ½c with Chicago, weaker late cables and local realizing, weak, fairly active. June, 79¾@80⅛c. July, 81¾@82 3-16c; Aug., 82⅞@83¼c; Sept., 84@85c; Oct., 85¾@86¼c; Dec., 87¾@88½c.

Rye dull, steady, western, 63@67c.

Corn, receipts, 109,000; sales, 100,000. No. 2, dull, weak. May, 50¼@51c; June, 50@50¼c; July, 50½@50¾, Aug., 50⅞@51c; Sept., 51½c.

Oats, receipts, 1,550, sales, none. No. 2, dull, weaker. May, 36¼c; June, 35¾c; July, 35½c; state, 40@48c; western, 36@45½c.

Beef, inactive, firm.

Pork, steady.

Lard, quiet, weaker. Steam rendered, $10.85.

Butter, receipts, 4,500, quiet, easy, western dairy, 20@25c; western creamery, 25@28c; imitation creamery, 22@26½c, Elgins, 28c.

Cheese, receipts, 730; quiet, unchanged.

Eggs, receipts 9,277; quiet, weak; western, 15c.

Sugar, raw, steady, quiet; fair refining, 3⅝c; refined, dull and easy; crushed, 5⅝@5 15-16, powdered, 5 11-16@5 ¾c, granulated, 5 5-16@5⅝c.

Petroleum, quiet, firm.

Spirits of turpentine, dull, steady.

The Fort Wayne Market.

FORT WAYNE, May 13.—Flour—Spring wheat, $4.00; No. 1 red, $3.25; second class family, $3.00; Graham, 60c per sack.

Wheat—72c.
Oats—40c.
Corn—50c.
Rye—40@50c.
Oil Meal—Per cwt. 1.50.
Corn Meal—Per cwt. $1.25@1.50.
Clover Seed—$6.00.
Timothy Seed—$2.00@$2.35.
Flax Seed—$1.15.
Barley—50c.
Hay—$11@$12 per ton.
Butter, 15c.
Eggs, 12c.
Hides—Green, 3½c; salted, 4c.
Tallow—4½c.

DIFFERENCE often shrinks and withers as much upon the approach of intimacy as the sensitive plant does upon the touch of one's finger.

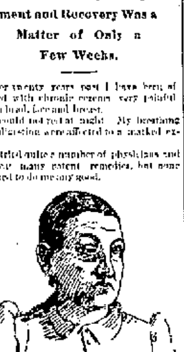
FROM THE FIRST

She Noticed a Rapid Improvement and Recovery Was a Matter of Only a Few Weeks.

"For twenty years past I have been afflicted with chronic eczema, very painful upon head, face and breast.

"I could not rest at night. My breathing and digestion were affected to a marked extent.

"I tried quite a number of physicians and a great many patent remedies, but none seemed to do me any good.



MRS. CHRISTINA BAAS.

"Recently I placed myself under the care of Drs. Stackhouse and Thomson and almost from the first week noticed a rapid improvement.

"My breast was entirely healed in twenty days. Today I am free from the disease for the first time in twenty years.

"I can heartily recommend Drs. Stackhouse and Thomson to any who are afflicted with chronic diseases that have baffled the skill of the general practitioner."

CHRISTINA BAAS.
No. [illegible] St.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

$5 RATE CONTINUED.

At the earnest request of many patients having friends and relatives desiring to begin the treatment this month, it has been decided to continue the $5 per month rate during May. All persons beginning treatment before the 1st day of June will be treated at $5 per month until cured. All patients may depend upon receiving the personal attention of Dr. Stackhouse or Dr. Thomson.

STACKHOUSE MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

Dr. Urbine Stackhouse,
Dr. Orlon R. Thomson.

Permanently located in White's New Bank Building, corner of Wayne and Clinton Sts. Entrance opposite Masonic Temple. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 12 a. m. only.

Consultation and examination $1.00.

L. O. HULL,

WALL PAPER,

Every Quality, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices.

If you do not know just what wall paper will suit best with your woodwork, carpets, etc., we shall be pleased to assist you, and our experience as interior decorators enables us to give you valuable suggestions.

Window Curtains, Artist's Materials, Paints, Etc.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

Paper Hanging, Decorating, Etc., Etc.

Specimens of Our Work Shown at Any Time.

We do first-class work and charge no more than others.

90 CALHOUN STREET.

HOW WE DO IT!

Low Expenses!

Small Profits!

Good Honest Goods bought at the right price from the Manufacturers enables us to sell you the best goods at prices that cannot be duplicated in the city.

An Elegant New Line of Jewelry Just Received.

YOUNG, The Arcade Jeweler.

S. W. HULL,

Wall Paper

Window Shades, Room Moulding, Artist's Materials, Paints, Oils, Glass Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging,

Calcimining, Graining, Etc., Etc. Particular stress is laid upon the excellence of our hanging. We employ none but first-class mechanics, and guarantee the highest standard of workmanship, living prices, prompt and courteous treatment.

27— CLINTON STREET —27

DO NOT FORGET INITIALS NOR NUMBER.

"The Spot Cash Grocery,"

Has concluded to Reduce their Mammoth Stock to the Symetrical Proportions of a Standard Fort Wayne "Outfit." In order to Eliminate such Quality of Goods as are Not Safe for a Community to consume, owing to their Congestive Character, they have concluded to have Cyclone Prices on Certain Items until such goods are All Gone. They will issue Every Afternoon their "Cyclone" Prognostications in regard to the Prices that some one article will be sold for. On the next day the Sale of the article to be Sold will commence at 8 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. One Price to Everybody, One Term, Cash. The limit will be posted on Bulletin Board the Day Previous, and sale will be definately set forth and strictly adhered to.

P. S.—PLEASE "KEEP OFF THE GRASS."

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 78.

AWNINGS, TENTS, ETC.

AWNINGS —AND— TENTS.
F. J BEACH,
No. 171 Broadway.

DYE WORKS.

BEST AND NEATEST DYE WORK. Also the only place where gloss is removed from clothing.
GUST SCHUBERT,
55 East Main street.

INSURANCE.

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 27 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agent.
Room 28 Bank Block. - - - Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

OLD NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $350,000. Surplus $125,000.
Foreign exchange bought and sold.
Dollar Deposits Received.
Three (3) per cent. interest per annum, paid on certificates of deposit if left four (4) months.
Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $[illegible].
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
Capital and Surplus, $[illegible].
Corner Main and Court Streets.
Oldest National Bank in Indiana. Certificates of deposit issued drawing three (3) per cent interest per annum if left four (4) months.
J. H. Bass, President.
[illegible] HARTMAN, Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
The White National bank have fire and burglar proof vaults, for the safe keeping of valuable papers, such as wills, deeds, mortgages, bonds, stocks, notes or money, the loss of which could in any way be replaced in case of fire or robbery. [illegible] This [illegible] and safety [illegible]. Each [illegible] [illegible] the bank [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] certificates of deposit left four (4) months. Cor. Wayne and Clinton streets.

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KRIGBAUM, W. L.
Undertaker and Embalmer.
Telephone No. 302. Room No. 5 Arcade.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. S. R. HAVICE,
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Office: No. 42 W. Berry St., Telephone No. 65.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 West Wayne street. Telephone 248.

DR. JOHN SEATON—
EYE AND EAR.
Office at Dreier Bros'. Drug Store.

DR. J. E. McHUGH,
Office, 360 Calhoun street.
Hours: 9–11 a. m., 2–4 p. m., 6:30–7:30 p. m. Telephone No. 36.
Over Sweet's Drug Store.

DR. E. J. McOSCAR,
Office and Residence Removed to No. 22 West Jefferson Street.
Hours—Till 9 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone No. 220.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours for consultation, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 28 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. F. BLADE,
Eye and Ear.
Fort Wayne Indiana.
Office at No. 42 W. Berry st., [illegible]

DR. JNO. F. DOLE,
Office and residence, 27 [illegible] avenue.
Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Nervous Diseases a Specialty. Office hours: 8 to 10, 12 to 2, 7 to 8. Telephone No. 332.

DRS. A WHEELOCK,
No. 26 West Wayne Street,
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.

DR. A. E. BULSON, Jr.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT ONLY.
No. 32, 33, 34 Pixley-Long Block.
Telephone 415. Hours, 9-12 a. m., 2-4 p. m.

E. KRAMER,
SIGN - PAINTER!
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest place in the city.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.
All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will confer a favor [illegible] the Fort Wayne Humane society by [illegible] [illegible] Wayne and Barr streets. Telephone No. 220.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

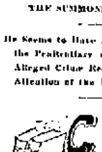
ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS

FROM A FELON'S CELL.

DR. GRAVES BRANCHES OUT INTO LITERATURE.

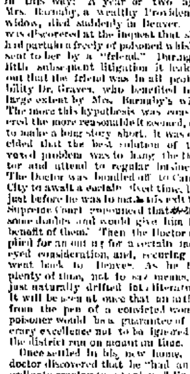
TELLS HOW IT FEELS TO AWAIT THE SUMMONS TO DEATH.

He Seems to Have Enjoyed His Stay in the Penitentiary at Canon City—His Alleged Crime Recalled Again to the Attention of the Public.



COLORADO HAS been shocked considerably of late as a result of the triumphal entry into contemporary literature of one of her best known if not most distinguished citizens. The gentleman who has come to the front is Dr. T. Thatcher Graves. In a recent article in a contemporary magazine he proceeds to give some pen pictures of prison life. The Doctor has been in prison. It happened in this way: A year or two ago Mrs. Barnaby, a wealthy Providence widow, died suddenly in Denver. It was discovered at the inquest that she had partaken freely of poisoned whisky sent to her by a "friend." During a little subsequent litigation it leaked out that the friend was in all probability Dr. Graves, who benefited to a large extent by Mrs. Barnaby's will. The more this hypothesis was considered the more reasonable it seemed, so, to make a long story short, it was decided that the best solution of the vexed problem was to hang the Doctor and attend to regular business. The Doctor was bundled off to Canon City to await a certain fixed time, but just before he was to make his exit the Supreme Court announced that it had some doubts and would give him the benefit of them. Then the Doctor applied for an outing for a certain money consideration, and, securing it, went back to Denver. As he had plenty of time, not to say means, he just naturally drifted into literature. It will be seen at once that an article from the pen of a convicted woman poisoner would be a guarantee of literary excellence not to be ignored in the district run on mountain time.

Once settled in his new home, the doctor discovered that he "had an inordinate craving to eat onions." Everybody knows that onions are capital things for nervousness, and the altitude of Canon City and other things



DR. T. THATCHER GRAVES.

had a tendency to unsettle the doctor's nerves. How he procured the onions and disposed of them makes several pages of thrilling interest.

One day the doctor was standing at his "window" and what befell him there is herewith related:

Beside me was a man with a history, a character that a Dickens might have rendered immortal. Before us lay the Sangre de Christo Range, one of the most beautiful of all the elevations of the Rocky Mountains.

The scene changed so rapidly; its effects were upon such a grand scale, so strange, so different from anything we had before witnessed, that we stood in silence before its grandeur. It was a marvellous picture, one that cannot be duplicated, one that cannot be successfully painted by man. No one but God can place it before the world, and there is no place so grand, so appropriate, so impressive in which to spread the canvas as in the Rockies.

Suddenly my companion broke down, and, with tears streaming down his face, turned to me. The sublimity of the scene we had witnessed completely unnerved him.

"Oh, doctor," he said, "only think of it! To-day, if they had left me alone, I would have been up there."

He pointed to the heavens, referring to the fact that that very day was the appointed time when he was to have been hanged.

The grief of the erring gentleman that he could not have been permitted to go "up there" to meet his victims was "heart-rending" to the doctor, who, however, neglects to say that he indorsed his sentiments. In fact, there is every reason to believe that the doctor and the man with a history held conflicting opinions on that point at any time.

Then the doctor chats pleasantly about the occupations of his fellow-boarders, tells what they do to pass

HIS PROSPECTIVE DEATH CHAMBER.

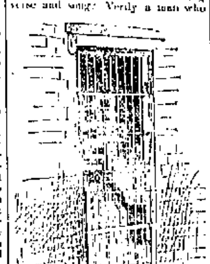
away the time, for it is readily understood that drinking in Gunn air and mountain scenery becomes tedious even in Canon City. And he narrates some pleasant anecdotes about guests who wandered into the mountains and were presumably lost, for they failed to return until the alarmed neighbors turned out with shotguns and put them on the right track.

The doctor can find only words of praise for the accommodations as he saw them. "I am able," he says, "to compare the practical aspect of ordinary prison life in every phase of other countries and States, with that at Canon City, and I am convinced that the State prison of Colorado, under the present management, and at the present writing, is superior in every respect to that of any other similar institution in the Union." This is the only kind of "his ripe experience 'in other countries and States'" the doctor affords, for in truth he is a modest man and talks not overweeningly of himself.

His keen literary sense and his artistic refinement prevent the doctor from narrating the "bloody and incidents" that "Nomad Bill," taken from old fashioned yellow-covered dime novels now out of date. A magazine article, he adds very properly, "is not the place to narrate these stories, but I presume that I am safe in my assertion that at the present time no spot on earth contains better or more ample material for romantic verse and song, upon all which appertains to the early wild life of the plains and mountains, than is gathered together within the walls of the 'pen' at Canon City."

Dr. Graves concludes his article with this splendid plea and declaration of intentions:

Who shall say that material is lacking in that "Pen" for romance and legend? For all that concerns the wild history of our country? Or for the novelist to weave the warp and woof of fact and fiction in fascinating story? Or for the poet to render immortal in beautiful and soul-stirring verse and song? Verily a man who



THE AUTHOR'S HOME.

chooses can make even a prison a place where much can be learned, and I can say that the past year has been to me the most valuable of my life. When I first went to Canon City I could not understand why this cyclone should have burst over me; but as time passed the scales fell from my eyes, and I am convinced that those who were instrumental in sending me there "builded better than they knew." Let us hope that the future will prove it. I feel that now I have a mission, "a hobby"—and that is to find, to rescue innocent men. And when I find one innocent man shut up away from God's light, air and sunshine, I propose to hammer at the gate night and day; to give them no rest or peace; to deal Titan blows until the grated doors fly wide open and the rescued walks forth among his fellow-men.

PREACHED THE GOSPEL.

But When Disappointed in Love Sought the Grave.

Claude Wilson, a young Methodist divinity student, took his life under startling circumstances the other day. Until two months ago no young man had brighter prospects in his chosen profession. He was unusually bright, and gifted with eloquence which was last winning him a wide reputation. He had charge of a church in Shawnee, and had been promised a larger field by influential members of his conference. Churches in several large cities were anxious to secure him.

CLAUDE WILSON.

Two months ago his eyesight became weak and since that time he has been in danger of going blind. He was compelled to give up his church and return to the home of his parents. For several years Wilson had been enamored of Miss Carrie Kingston, a young lady residing at Second Avenue and Summit Street. They were engaged to be married, and the wedding day has been postponed from time to time, the bride-to-be deeming it advisable to wait until Wilson recovered his eyesight and secured another charge. He finally insisted upon the wedding taking place without further delay and they quarreled. This was three days ago. Since that time they have had several quarrels. And the engagement was broken. The following day Wilson called upon Miss Kingston and told her that unless she married him at 10 o'clock he would kill himself. She thought very little of his threat, as he was given to making wild assertions when urging her to hasten the marriage. At 8 o'clock the next day he called at Miss Kingston's residence and requested to see her. The young lady's brother, Frank Kingston, who opened the door in response to the young preacher's ring, told the latter that he could not see her. Wilson thereupon drew a revolver and attempted to shoot Kingston, but, before he could do so Kingston knocked him down and disarmed him. Then Wilson caused a dramatic scene. He arose from the ground and walking up onto the steps of Miss Kingston's residence, deliberately swallowed a large dose of "rough on rats," which he had brought with him. He was taken home and died in great agony. Miss Kingston is nearly insane from the shock.

THE KILAUEA VOLCANO.

Its Condition Reported Safe for Visitors From Honolulu.

The floor of Kilauea is at certain periods subject to overflow by floods of fresh lava from Halemaumau, which will probably destroy large sections of the aforesaid trail, necessitating much labor in renewing it. This can hardly occur under two years from now, as it will probably take that length of time for the level of the molten lake to work up the 200 feet or more necessary to enable it to discharge itself on the main floor. During the last period of overflow, in 1886-90, many thousands of acres of the main floor of Kilauea received fresh coatings of lava. In the immediate vicinity of Halemaumau pit the lava coatings were piled to a thickness of from twenty to fifty feet.

Meantime, the lake, 800 feet in diameter, is overflowing every few days upon the lava floor around it, which is perhaps 250 feet lower than the brink of the circular pit, which is 3,000 feet in diameter. The American minister, who was there recently, counted twelve fire fountains playing in the lake at one time. In April last we measured the largest fountain with an instrument. The billow, pulsating thrice a minute, was fifty feet in diameter, and thirty feet high. Its action was steady and incessant during the week we were there. Other fountains were more furious, but intermittent. On the whole the present aspect of the volcano is unusually satisfactory for observation by visitors.

Why He Sneezed.

Bingo McGuinnis—You seem to have caught a very bad cold.

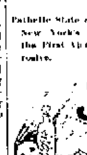
Hadley Vandinkamp—Yes. Miss Bird's I-dear and last night I was the borganing.—Texas Siftings.

PATRONS OF DEATH.

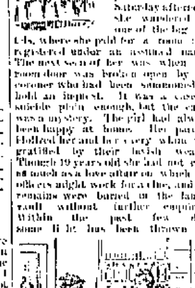
HOW YOUNG WOMEN BECOME SLAVES TO ARSENIC.

ONE OF THE FATAL PRICES OF RARE BEAUTY.

Pathetic State of Affairs Developed in New York's 400—School Girls Are the First Victims of the Terrible Corrosive.



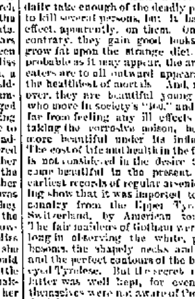
SOME TIME AGO the New York papers printed the account of the suicide at a hotel of a young woman who had been prominent in society in that city. Leaving her palatial home one Saturday afternoon she wandered to one of the big hotels, where she paid for a room and registered under an assumed name. The next seen of her was when her room door was broken open by the coroner who had been summoned to hold an inquest. It was a case of suicide plain enough, but the cause was a mystery. The girl had always been happy at home. Her parents idolized her and her every whim was gratified by their lavish wealth. Though 19 years old she had not even as much as a love affair on which the officers might work for a clue, and the remains were buried in the family vault without further enquiries. Within the past few days some light has been thrown on



PURCHASING THE DEADLY POISON.

this strange case. It seems that the girl was a victim to the arsenic habit. Her rare beauty in life was often the subject of comment among her large circle of acquaintances. That such a type of beauty was not due to nature's laws is proven by some imported candies found among her effects. That she might be beautiful in face and form she sought the influences of the terrible corrosive. At last she saw that the end was coming and that she would soon be an inmate of some lunatic asylum, so she resolved to take her own life.

This case has called general attention to arsenic eating. It is being practiced by the ultra-fashionable young women of this country to an appalling extent. This is especially the case in New York, where there are arsenic fiends who daily take enough of the deadly poison to kill several persons, but it has no effect, apparently, on them. On the contrary, they gain good looks and grow fat upon the strange diet. Improbable as it may appear, the arsenic eaters are to all outward appearances the healthiest of mortals. And, moreover, they are beautiful young girls who move in society's "400," and who, far from feeling any ill effects from taking the corrosive poison, become more beautiful under its influence. The cost of life and health in the future is not considered in the desire to become beautiful in the present. The earliest records of regular arsenic eating show that it was imported to this country from the Upper Tyrol, in Switzerland, by American tourists. The fair maidens of Gotham were not long in observing the white, plump bosoms, the shapely necks and arms and the perfect contours of the bright-eyed Tyrolese. But the secret of the latter was well kept, for even they themselves were not aware of the wonderful effects of the mineral which they had found in the mountains. Physicians investigated the matter and discovered that the mineral they were using as a tonic was arsenic, the pure poison. Then followed a wild rush of young ladies to the drug stores, which were cleaned out of all the arsenic complexion pills, and any other homeopathic medicines that might contain arsenic. All these preparations only contain a very small proportion of the



EVEN THE SCHOOL GIRLS USE IT.

drug. But several druggists set to work to make up other preparations, such as arsenic wafers, arsenic biscuits, lozenges, and every other method was used to administer the minute doses of the poison. A reaction set in, owing to the fight which the leading physicians organized against the trade. Now, the tiny pillules which, taken in very small doses, are intended to purify the complexion, are used in large quantities. One young woman, belonging to a family moving in the highest social circles in New York city, takes a handful of the pills daily. The bottle which contains sufficient doses for a week's treatment is consumed in a day.

"I have known," says a physician, "of young girls belonging to prominent families to ask for prescriptions calling for arsenic, so that they could satisfy their vanity. I have, of course, refused to give anything of the kind, but it only shows to what ends some women will go to improve their appearance. Arsenic is a violent corrosive poison, very deadly in its effect but the body grows accustomed to the effects of the poison when taken in gradually increased doses, as it is taken. By increasing the dose gradually, they come to consume sufficient to kill an ordinary person. It is only among the fair sex that the deadly habit prevails, and the craze has taken such a hold as to [illegible]."

It [illegible] that the more advanced school of arsenic eaters certain candies are imported into this country from Germany which, to all outward appearances are nothing but caramels, contain a good dose of the deadly poison sufficient to cause paralysis if not death. And yet there are women somewhere in this country who have become so steeped in the poison that they can take one of these candies without any danger. These candies, it appears, are manufactured in Munich, packed a dozen in a box, and shipped to agents here. Only parties known to the shippers are supplied. It is noteworthy that the arsenic eaters experience no ecstasy or the delights known to the opium smoker. They are willing to sacrifice their lives for the sake of a beautiful complexion.

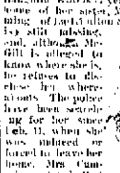
It is sad to relate, but it is true, that arsenic eating is often first practiced among school girls, at school, where girls of 15 years have been known to secure bottles of pills or wafers and to make a regular practice of using them. These, taken in the quantity prescribed, are harmless, but after a time the continued use of the mineral lessens the effect, with the result that the dose must be increased.

One girl addicted to the drug can contaminate a whole school room of her sex in a single week. The inevitable end of the arsenic eater is the lunatic asylum. In any event the victim never reaches the age of 45.

ABDUCTED A GIRL.

Serious Charge With Which a Prominent Chicagoan Is Confronted.

S. W. McGill was before a Chicago Justice recently on a charge of abduction, and upon the suggestion of the court, he waived examination and was held to await the action of the grand jury in $1,500 bonds. When the case was called for hearing a number of women appeared in the witness stand to give testimony against McGill, to show that he had abducted Alice McLaughlin who is 17 years old, from the home of her sister, Mrs. Nellie Cummings, of [illegible] Street. The girl is still missing, and, although McGill is alleged to know where she is, he refuses to disclose her whereabouts. The police have been searching for her since Feb. 11, when she was induced or forced to leave her home. Mrs. Cummings stated that her sister had frequently written letters to her, but that she always failed to attach an address to them.



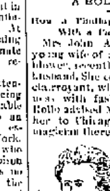
S. W. M'GILL.

"We missed her on the night of Feb. 11," she said, "and when she did not return home the following day, I informed the police. I heard that Alice and Mr. McGill were rooming at 13?? West Madison Street as man and wife, but when we went to look for her she was gone."

A BOLD ROBBERY.

How a Findlay, Ohio, Woman Fared With a Pair of Adventurers.

Mrs. John A. Maley, the beautiful young wife of a Findlay, Ohio, glass blower, recently became jealous of her husband. She consulted Mme. Rollo, a clairvoyant, who has done quite a business with fashionable ladies. Mrs. Rollo advised Mrs. Maley to go with her to Chicago to consult a famous magician there, and gained so strong an ascendency over the young wife that she agreed to make the trip and take her jewelry and plenty of money with her. Mrs. Rollo helped her pack her trunk when Mr. Maley was at the factory, and the two started for Chicago simultaneously with the coming of Mrs. Rollo.



MRS. MALEY.

There arrived at Findlay a handsome Indian doctor calling himself Dr. Burt, who opened an office, and proved to be a confederate of Mrs. Rollo's, though the two did not appear to be acquainted. When the train arrived at Springfield Mrs. Rollo took possession of Mrs. Maley's purse and jewelry. The latter protested, when Dr. Burt appeared and assured the passengers that Mrs. Maley was his sister and was being taken to Chicago for mental treatment. Mrs. Maley denied this and begged the passengers to help and protect her. The police were sent for while the train waited at Springfield, but the pair of villains suddenly disappeared and with them Mrs. Maley's diamonds and clothing. She was hysterical with fright and tenderly cared for. Thirty minutes after leaving the train she was en route for home, where she arrived at midnight.

CARNIVAL OF GHOSTS.

People of an Indiana Town Annoyed by Spooks.

Supernatural lights, believed to be the spooks of bodies interred in the old cemetery west of Lawrenceburg, Ind., are seen every night among the trees of the towering ridge known as Bradley Heights, adjoining the cemetery, where for more than half a century the pauper dead and unclaimed bodies found in the river have been buried. At a certain hour after dark the top of the wooded hill becomes illuminated with flitting lights that seem to glimmer from the tree tops, moving among the branches, and then suddenly sink to the earth only to appear again in a different position. The superstitious believe these strange transient lights are made by disembodied spirits and that they are ominous signs that presage dire evil for the adjacent settlements. Daylight investigation has failed to reveal any explanation for the uncanny sights, and none of the superstitious spectators have had the courage to make a night investigation.

IN HIS WIFE'S CLOTHES.

Successful Escape from Jail of a Georgia Prisoner.

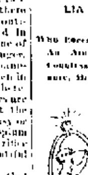
"Jab" Alfred was confined in jail at Calhoun, Ga., accused of being the leader of a white-cap gang. The other evening Alfred's father-in-law took the prisoner's wife to see him. They came in a two-story wagon and the father-in-law and other members of the family camped in the wagon yard just opposite the prison. Alfred's wife was allowed to remain in jail for the night. Before day the next morning the father-in-law roused the Sheriff to let his daughter out as he wanted to make an early start for home. The Sheriff unlocked the door for the wife to pass out and went back to his room. Later he went to the cell to feed the prisoner and found that Alfred was not in his cell, but the wife was still there, dressed in his nightgown. The prisoner had dressed in his wife's clothes and passed out [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] out of [illegible] which [illegible] place.

The Washington City has [illegible] Tabler Expert and Secret Service Stricker.

IS LADY CADOGAN NOW

THE FATE OF PRETTY CORNELIA BRADLEY MARTIN,

Who Recently Surrendered the Title of An American Girl for That of a Countess—May Prove a Happy Alliance, However.



THE OLD ADAGE about being sent to Coventry will not hold good in the case of Miss Cornelia Martin, for whom, as Countess of Craven, she takes up her residence at Coombe Abbey, near that place, not only will the elite of British society be pleased to talk to her, but even one own dear exclusives will detect increased euphony in the magic words, "my lady."

What Miss Martin's dowry will be has not been officially made known. It will probably be at least a million dollars.

Of course American society smiles on this approaching marriage, but let it not be thought for a single moment that it considers it a favor that a Peer of the United Kingdom select a wife from its aristocracy. Perish such a thought! It is very nice, to be sure, to marry an Earl, says society, but not every Earl can marry such a nice girl as Cornelia Martin.

So much has been said about the wedding, which took place in New York city the other day, that a sketch of the high contracting parties will undoubtedly be of interest.

Miss Martin is nice. She is quite English in looks and manners, and perfectly unaffected. Few over here know her, and those few but little, for the reason that Miss Martin is very young, only a little over 18 years, and has not had much acquaintance with society. She is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, and has

MRS. BRADLEY-MARTIN.

two brothers. Her mother is the daughter of the late Isaac Sherman, who inherited his entire fortune, supposed to be about $4,000,000, judiciously invested.

The Martins have lived in England for the past few years. They have had an establishment in London and a place in the Highlands, and have entertained extensively. Their dinners have attained international celebrity, and would have filled the heart of a Brillat-Savarin with pious joy.

The prospective bridegroom is not in the predicament that Sidney Smith found himself, when he facetiously remarked, "Finding that all my neighbors had pedigrees, I thought to make one out for myself," for his is a lengthy one.

The Craven family is very old. The first member of it of whom record was first made was one John Craven, of Appletree-Wick, Craven, Yorkshire, in the reign of Henry VII. He had a son, John, who married Beatrix, daughter of John Hunter, by whom he had three sons. The youngest of these was Thomas, and his son William was the first Lord Craven, having been knighted in 1626 and elevated to the peerage as Baron Craven of Hamsted-Marshall, County Berks.

The Earldom of Craven dates from 1801, when the seventh Baron Craven was created Viscount Uffington and Earl of Craven.

The Bradley-Martins' Earl is William George Robert Craven, seventh Earl of Craven, County York, Viscount Uffington in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and Baron Craven of Hamsted Marshall, County Berks, in the Peerage of England.

Notwithstanding his numerous titles, he is a very democratic sort of a man, who has already, during the short time he has been in this country, made hosts of friends. In appearance he is not the typical Englishman, not the Earl of the novel, the tall, merry-eyed, ruddy-complexioned fellow. He suggests rather a Frenchman, a charming and cultured one. He is dark and not very tall. "Cecv," as his brother, the Hon. Rupert Cecil Craven was

EARL OF CRAVEN.

called at Eton, answers the first description. There is another brother, the Hon. Charles Eric, and a sister, Lady Helen Emily.

On his mother's side the Earl's lineage is Norman. She was Evelyn Laura, second daughter of Viscount Barrington. He is the patron of eight livings, and his seats are Combe Abbey, Coventry, Hamstead-Marshall and Ashdown Park, Lambourn, Berks. His lordship's town house is No. 16 Charles street, Berkeley square, W., and he belongs to two clubs, White's and Brooks'. The Craven motto is "Virtus in Actione Consistit," which, rendered into English, is "Virtue consists in action."

Aside from the prominence attending the title of Countess the social aspirations of the Earl of Craven's lady, if they exist, will have valuable assistance in their realization in the friendliness of country and the Countess of Cadogan, the Earl's aunt, two of the most influential and dominant women in British society. Under their auspices the young Countess will surely move a great social hit.

While they will take precedence of her, Lady Cadogan will be [illegible] [illegible] of royalty, only [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] that of her [illegible].

If her grandma Fortune may be fancies not very [illegible] as credentials with the Countess of Craven will probably be appointed a lady in waiting to the Queen, an onerous honorable capacity

LADY CADOGAN.

will have the opportunity of wearing a small jeweled coronet.

MARINE ASTRONOMY.

Celestial Phenomena Has an Unusual Interest for Sailors.

Every one who has been much at sea knows something of the peculiar splendor of the heavens when beheld from the deck of a ship. Celestial phenomena seem to possess an unusual impressiveness under the circumstances. The clearness of the air in fair weather and the flatness and distance of the horizon tend to heighten this effect. A similar impression is noticed upon the broad, grassy plains of Texas.

Sea captains sometimes bring into port accounts of the seeing of comets and meteors which have escaped notice on land.

To this second particular interest attaches to the official request, emanating from Washington, which was addressed to the masters of all vessels which might happen to be within the shadowy track of the solar eclipse on April 16th, that they should make and record careful observations upon the phenomena visible during the eclipse.

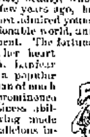
They were especially to notice whether any changes occurred in the clouds corresponding with changes in the temperature while the sun was hidden behind the moon; the behavior of the barometer while the eclipse lasted; the temperature of the air; any peculiar appearances of light, and the position of any faint comet which might be detected near the sun while its light was shut off.

It was a happy thought to enlist the sea captains in the service of science. While for obvious reasons the solid land is best for the accurate observations, there seems good cause to hope that hereafter large additions to astronomical knowledge may be made by the masters of vessels happening to be in the path of the eclipse.

A FAMOUS BEAUTY.

Miss Amy Bend of New York Caught in Cupid's Web.

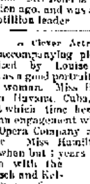
Miss Amy Bend, the famous New York society beauty, who, since her debut a few years ago, has been one of the most admired young women in the fashionable world, announces her engagement. The fortunate man who has won her heart is Mr. A. Lanfear Norrie, a popular young man of much social prominence and business ability, having made some judicious investments in valuable mining property in Michigan in his early youth and which now yields him a handsome income. Miss Bend is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bend, the latter formerly Miss Lizzie Townsend. Mr. Bend is a beau of a generation ago, and was at one time a great cotillion leader.



MISS AMY BEND.

A Clever Actress.

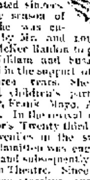
The accompanying picture will be recognized by Louise Hamilton's friends as a good portrait of that clever young woman. Miss Hamilton was born in Havana, Cuba, on Nov. 23, 1873, at which time her mother was filling an engagement with the Tamberlik Opera Company at the Tacon Theater. Miss Hamilton made her debut when but 5 years old as Little Mignon with the Strakosch and Kellogg Opera Company, the Mignon being Marie Roze-Mapleson. She also appeared with Clara Louise Kellogg, Annie Louise Cary, Bianca La Blanche, and other celebrated singers. In the season of 1881 she was engaged by Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin to play Little Bill in William and Susan, and continued in the support of these artists for three years. She subsequently played children's parts with Effie Ellsler, Frank Mayo, Ada Gray and others. In the revival of Pinafore at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre by juveniles in the summer of 1883 Miss Hamilton was engaged for Josephine and subsequently sang it at the Boston Theatre. Since that time she has been starring, supported by her own company, in Fogg's Ferry, Old Curiosity Shop and other plays through New England, New York and Pennsylvania, and in many places her name is a household word.



LOUISE HAMILTON.

The Marchioness of Tweeddale.

The Marchioness of Tweeddale, who is one of the loveliest and most charming women in the English aristocracy, is of Italian birth. She is the daughter of Signor Vincenzo Bartolucci of Cantenaso in Italy, and possesses the soft manners and graceful ways of the ladies of her native land. Her husband has traveled with some extent in India, and has been a prominent member of Parliament. They have a handsome country seat in Haddingtonshire.



THE MARCHIONESS OF TWEEDDALE.

The Parrot's Guarded Story.

"Yes," said Tomlinson with a sudden interest in the conversation, "my little boy is just 5 years old. He's one of the oddest little fellows. The other day his mother ..."

But the last of the group of auditors could by this time be seen scampering around the next street corner a block away.

An Open Question.

Old Gentleman (who has been rather [illegible]) I want to marry my daughter, eh? Do you think you are worthy of her?

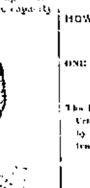
Suitor—Well—er—does she take after you or her mother?

SCHOOL FOR CRIME.

HOW DESPERATE CRIMINALS ARE TURNED OUT.

ONE OF THE WORST PHASES OF LIFE IN A GREAT CITY.

The Paris Strangler Is Else Born a Criminal or Schooled in Wickedness by Skilled Teachers—Life of a Souteneur.



THE CRIMINALS of the such capitals are a rule the most daring in the world. Once schooled up to the recognized standard of lawlessness they hesitate at nothing. It is by crime they live. In crime they expect to die. Many are born criminals, coming into the world as a "criminaloid," just as some men are born idiots, and in certain families there is a vein of insanity. Other people who have a larger medical acquaintance with Paris criminals venture to doubt this theory. For them, he is not born, but he is taught to be what he is. It is the circumstances of Paris life which make him as peculiar civilization develops a little strongly the human beast—that is.

The small boy, for instance, grows up in narrow lodgings of the outer boulevards or in some other crowded quarter. Life is promiscuous there, and no ideas of shame or morality of any kind cloud his spirit. He grows up clear-sighted on one point—he must stick by his own and fear no consequences, except from the police or some one else who is stronger than himself. This adds the element of cunning to his unrestrained character; the element of conscience is quite wanting. Quarrels, obscenity, blows are of daily occurrence around him. He knows the disorderly life of his mother and the drunken violence of his father. He sees his grown-up sisters leaving their home, [illegible] as it is, but not for marriage. They come back from time to time in gaudy [illegible] and treat the whole family with money gained from vice; shame they never had. He knows from the start that money can be got without work.

Soon he is set to trying for himself. It is on women's money that he is to make his first livelihood. This will be given him for services easily rendered; but they are of a nature to train him thoroughly for the battle against the police forces of society. He begins by being an advance scout on his own side.

"I was 13 years old when I began the trade," a young prisoner recounted to a man who has studied the phases of Paris crime, not in books and theory, but among the criminals themselves. "When I came back from school one evening, I found every one upset at home. My big sister had come to see my mother with one of her girl friends, who took me to one side and asked: 'Do you know if the quarter is safe? We are coming round here this evening.'"

"I answered that I didn't know what she was asking about. She explained to me that I would only have to give warning when policemen were in sight. I did what she wished, and that night she gave 20 cents. I didn't go

A SOUTENEUR.

to school next day and played with my mates until night, when I began like the night before to give warning, running up the moment I saw a policeman. The next thing for me to do was to learn to know by sight all the officers, and then I got money from every one of the ladies. I had playmates who did the same thing as myself.

"Once in the day time I stole a leather belt from the Bazaar of the Hotel de Ville, and I was arrested. I don't wish to go back home, because my father beats me when I don't turn over to him half of what my sister gives me."

This is the beginning of the trade of souteneur, or woman's bully, which has come to preoccupy the mind of every thoughtful statesman in Europe. In Berlin, the severest laws are being proposed against the men who live on the money of depraved women; but it is in Paris that the trade most flourishes, and here it is the regular apprenticeship to every other form of vice and crime. When young, the souteneur watches for the police. When he arrives at man's estate he follows the poor girls along the streets and protects them in a case of danger, or he uses them as a decoy. If he loses a mate by death or accident, he manages to start some other on a career. Meanwhile he has many idle moments, waiting by night for his companion, drinking by day with others like himself, or desperately looking out for money when his mate is in prison. This leads him to all manner of thieving and cheating, and, sooner or later, to violence itself. When he is too old for this first trade he becomes a professional criminal in some special line which he has picked up by the way.

After the police have made their periodical raids on these women of the outer boulevards, it has always been noticed that there is a perceptible increase of nightattacks on belated wayfarers. The souteneurs, being deprived of their breadwinners, have no resource left but robbery. Work is always out of the question. Their commonest prey is the workingman, who has been spending his wages in drinking resorts. As for most other things they have an expressive name for such a job, it is robbing the pot-vicar—a man who has taken too many drinks for his good. The word is derived from pepper. [illegible] the souteneur grows older, this becomes more and more the staple of his life. He has a confirmed taste for dangerous adventure mingled with orgies of drunken vice. The woman is no longer the principal in his exploits; she has become only a mere decoy. He is then in the [illegible] belief rested [illegible] [illegible] that it [illegible].

The [illegible] President Carnot had occasion to pardon a souteneur of 13 who had [illegible] [illegible] companion. [illegible] I could work no longer, I am too old. She had been my support for more than forty years. I made up my mind she was doing it with bad will, and I killed her."

What the women themselves think of the matter is more difficult to ascertain. The mere protection afforded them doubtless explains much, for they stand sorely in need of it. But it does not explain their fidelity to the man who mixes them up with bloody crime and too often exercises his violence on themselves. A young girl who had taken part in a murder, in which she had unwillingly served as a decoy, expressed her thankfulness at being arrested. "I am happy to be delivered from that man, who would have killed me one day or another."

She was asked why she had not quitted him before in case of need denouncing him to the police. She answered in words full of meaning:

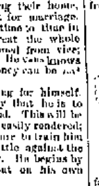
THE SOUTENEUR AT WORK.

"During the day time I was so lonely that I was glad to have him near me. He kept me company. What should I have done without him? And then I despised him in my heart, and it gave me pleasure to think that he was still more ignoble than myself."

SHE RAN AWAY

Because She Could Not Marry a Minneapolis Minister.

Violet Tyler, daughter of Robert Tyler, a leading architect of Minneapolis, Minn., was arrested by the police at St. Louis recently to save her from a sad fate. She said that the minister of a Minneapolis church, where she was organist, was her accepted lover, but her father opposed the marriage, and in a fit of desperation she ran away with a turfman, who brought her to St. Louis and then abandoned her. The police telegraphed her father for authority and funds to send her home. "Release my daughter; she is of age," was the reply received by telegram from the father. The message was a parental repudiation of the girl. It sent a chill through the robust physique of Assistant Chief Reedy, who slammed the piece of paper on his desk with the remark: "What a coldness there is in the world!" Violet was released and will no doubt expiate her folly by the suffering and misery consequent upon the life that has but little hope.

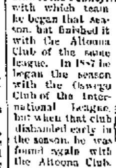


VIOLET TYLER.

JAKE VIRTUE.

The Wonderful First Baseman of the Cleveland Club.

Jacob K. Virtue is the clever first baseman of the Cleveland Club of the National League and American Association. He was born March 2, 1865, at Philadelphia, and it was in the Quaker City, the home of so many of the most prominent players of the professional ranks, that he first acquired a knowledge of the national game. He began on the open lots, but was soon found in the ranks of the noted amateur clubs of his native city. It was while with the crack Somerset team of Philadelphia that his fine fielding at first base and hard hitting began to attract the attention of managers of minor league clubs, who generally seek the larger cities for promising amateurs to strengthen their teams. Virtue's fine all around work secured him his first professional engagement in 1886, as the first baseman of the Lancaster Club of the Pennsylvania State League, with which team he began that season, but finished it with the Altoona Club of the same league. In 1887 he began the season with the Oswego Club of the International League, but when that club disbanded early in the season, he was found again with the Altoona Club. Virtue joined the Canton Club of the Tri-State League in 1889, when he took part in 107 championship games, standing second among the first basemen in the official fielding averages, while he ranked high in the official batting averages. His fine work led to his engagement in 1890 with the Detroit Club, of the International League, and he then took part in exactly the same number of championship games that he did in the preceding season. He ranked fourth as a first baseman in the official fielding averages, and twelfth in the batting averages. He began the season of 1890 with the Detroit Club, but was afterwards released to the Cleveland Club, of the National League, which had that year lost many of its players to the local club of the Players' League. He ranked a very good second in the official fielding averages, which combined with his good work at the bat, led to his reengagement with the Cleveland Club, with which he has remained up to date. Last season Virtue took part in no fewer than one hundred and forty-seven championship games as the first baseman of the Cleveland team, and stood almost tied for the lead in the official fielding averages. He is a hard hitter like nearly all left handed men, and has raised high each season in the batting averages, since he first began playing professionally. He is 5 feet 10 inches in height and sturdily built.



JACOB K. VIRTUE.

Crystals in Quartz.

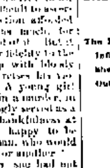
A collector of curios in New York prides himself on a piece of quartz that has two crystals on its face. These crystals form a perfect cross, one intersecting the other at right angles, and a little lower a third crystal throws them into high relief. It is the only known specimen of the kind and came from the West. The Indians used to have a poetical tradition that the small crystals of this mineral found on the upper Housatonic and about Lake George were the tears of [illegible] [illegible] God.

A [illegible] [illegible] from the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ure.

MISS LOUISE GERARD.

SHE WRITES ABOUT SONGS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Laws and Morals of a Nation Are Influenced by Its Songs and Music—She Has Found This Important Fact Out.



THE QUAINT folk-songs recently sung by the Russian choir suggest thought and invite reflection on the subject of the influence of old tunes on modern minds. Some wise Scotchman once said: "Let men make the ballads of the nation and I care not who makes the laws."

There is far more philosophy in this sentence than at first appears, for both the laws and morals of the nation are influenced by its songs.

The mother soothes the child with a song, the strains of which heard in after years, recall a train of tender thoughts and sweet memories.

As with the child, so with the nation. The tune it has heard for years forms the motive of some song that becomes historic, and which sung on certain occasions is the signal for explosive enthusiasm and often tears.

The French government realized this during the days of the Directory, when it forbade the people to sing its

LOUISE GERARD.

songs, fearing they would incite them to rebel against the rule of Carnot and Barras.

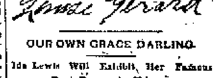
Folk-songs have even crept into religious music, notably in that of the Greek Catholic Church of Russia, and the ancient orthodox Jewish Church.

In the latter there are no paid singers and no organ is allowed, consequently the singing is done entirely by the congregation. Every occasion, whether fast or feast, every ceremony has its song, sung on that occasion only, and by the people; for instance, there is a melody only sung at weddings, another at funerals and one after meals.

Each calls up to the pious listeners stories of other days, and of their nation's past glories, therefore shall they not be called folk-songs in their truer meaning?

The ancient Irish, Scotch and Welsh music, the music of bards and minstrels, who sang of the brave deeds of heroes, as did "the blind old bard of Scio's rocky isle" of Ulysses, moulded the thought of these nations, leaving ineffaceable effects. So with the songs of France and Germany, those that the Troubadours and the Meistersingers sang.

The Russian government has made a move in the right direction in recognizing the influence of folk-song, and is establishing professorships of it in Russian colleges.

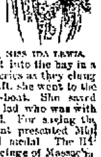


OUR OWN GRACE DARLING.

Ida Lewis Will Exhibit Her Famous Boat Rescue in Chicago.

For some time past the management of the World's Fair has endeavored to get Miss Ida Lewis to allow her medals and trophies to be used as a part of the Fair exhibit from Rhode Island. Miss Lewis has firmly declined every offer made by the management, explaining that if any of the medals were lost they could never be replaced. It is the association, she says, and not the intrinsic value, for which she values them. She has, however, permitted a photographer to take several photographs of the different medals and trophies and these will be exhibited in Chicago. By special request Miss Lewis will also exhibit the rowboat in which she has saved so many lives. The State of Rhode Island will bear the expense of fitting the boat for exhibition. For fourteen years Ida Lewis, now known as the Grace Darling of America, has kept the lighthouse at the Lime Rocks, near Newport. She received the appointment in 1879 after the death of her father, who had charge of the lighthouse before her.

She received her first medal, a silver one, in March, 1879, for rescuing two fort soldiers who had been capsized in a boat while crossing the harbor. This medal was presented by the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York. On Feb. 4, 1881, she saved two men, who had drifted out into the bay in a boat. Hearing their cries as they clung to their capsized craft, she went to the rescue in her life-boat. She saved them both, but a lad who was with them was drowned. For saving the men the government presented Miss Lewis with a gold medal. The Humane Society of Massachusetts presented her with a silver medal for many heroic and successful efforts in saving human lives. A prominent summer resident of Newport gave her a silver medal representing the State seal of Rhode Island. In 1872 General Grant presented Miss Lewis with a boat named the Rescue and this she has used ever since. In all she has saved sixteen persons.



MISS IDA LEWIS.

An Absorbing Theme.

Mr. Bronson—Did you have an interesting subject presented for your consideration this morning at church?

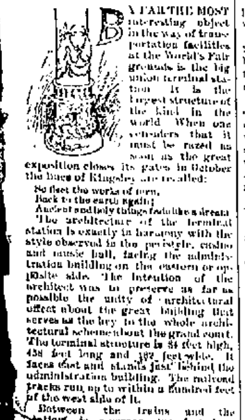
Mrs. Bronson—Very. But I couldn't make out whether the lace trimmings were real or imitation.—Chicago News-Record.

[illegible] Jarrett, who has been [illegible] in [illegible] for E. S. Willard for two [illegible] will leave for Japan in two [illegible] [illegible] vacation. Mr. Jarrett will be accompanied by his wife and [illegible].

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

PICTURES OF NOTABLE SIGHTS AT THE GROUNDS.

The Magnificent Terminal Passenger Station for Excursion Trains—Largest in the World—A Bedstead Worth $150,000.



By far the most interesting object in the way of transportation facilities at the World's Fair grounds is the big union terminal station. It is the largest structure of the kind in the world. When one remembers that it must be razed as soon as the great exposition closes its gates in October the lines of Kingsley are recalled:

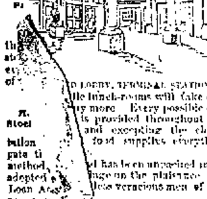
> So fleet the works of men,
> Back to the earth again;
> Ancient and holy things fade like a dream.

The architecture of the terminal station is exactly in harmony with the style observed in the peristyle, casino and music hall, facing the administration building on the eastern or opposite side. The intention of the architect was to preserve as far as possible the unity of architectural effect about the great building that serves as the key to the whole architectural scheme about the grand court. The terminal structure is 84 feet high, 458 feet long and 162 feet wide. It faces east and stands just behind the administration building. The railroad tracks run up to within a hundred feet of the west side of it.

Between the trains and the station is a perron 102 feet long by 30 feet wide. On this are situated the ticket office and turnstiles, through which the passenger will be obliged to pass before gaining admission to the grounds. The entire center of the building is a passage way with four rows of pillars running east and west. There are no doors to the main passageway, and it extends to the top

INTERIOR OF THE TERMINAL STATION.

of the third story. In the center of the hall is a bureau of information. The first floor on the top side is given up to toilet-rooms and two large parlors, in which are comfortable chairs and sofas. Three attendants are in charge of the room. The north wing on the ground floor is occupied by a bar and lunch-room, an office for the station master, a large smoking-room in the northeast corner and the concessions, such as candy, peanuts and soda-water and the like. The second floor is devoted to public comfort. In the southwest corner is a large room provided with tables for those who bring their lunches with them. Coffee and milk will be sold to those who want it. Leading from this is the woman's restaurant, and on the balcony on the east side and in the large hallways will be placed tables for the accommodation of any who desire to use them free of all charge. In the north wing is a writing-room, lunch-room and the main office of the bureau of public comfort. The intramural railroad is on a level with this floor, with a station adjoining the building on the west. All passengers who leave the electric elevator road at this station pass into the building and down to the main floor by two broad staircases which lead to the floor from the north and south ends. The north wing of the third floor is occupied by the railroad offices, and the south side by the secret-service men under Capt. Bonfield. A large room is used for sleeping purposes and there are eight small offices on the south side. In the loggia on the east side are long benches for the accommodation of those who want to rest while waiting for trains. World's Fair ticket offices will be erected at once on the second floor and on the perron, so that all visitors will get their admissions before they get to the main floor of the building. It is lighted throughout by electric lights. On the east face are eighteen candelabra, lighted by electricity, and four on the west side. On top of the building are placed eight heroic figures, representing an orator, Indian, fisherman and navigator. They stand on the four columns on the east and the two on the north and the two on the south side. It is estimated that thirty-six trains, carrying 20,000 people, can be handled in an hour on the terminal tracks. If every train carried its full complement of passengers half of them could find comfortable accommodation in the great station and its perron. The main waiting-room on the floor is figured to accommodate [illegible], while the women's sitting-rooms



[illegible] LOBBY, TERMINAL STATION.

[illegible] the lunch-rooms will take care [illegible] many more. Every possible convenience is provided throughout the [illegible] and excepting the checks [illegible] food supplies everything [illegible] has been unequaled in the [illegible] on the plaisance that [illegible] less veracious men of the [illegible] is worth $150,000. It weighs [illegible] and a half, and more than [illegible] it is alleged to be made of silver. Special foundations had to be constructed in the room where it stands to sustain the weight. According to the entry accompanying the shipment, the couch was once the property of a royal Princess of the Harem of Turkey, but for many years it had [illegible] occupied and was stored away in the Sultan's palace. The bedstead is of the old-fashioned high-post style [illegible] workmanship [illegible] The posts are round and perfectly [illegible] but the [illegible] carved in artistic floral design. [illegible] design. At the foot [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible]

Fine [illegible]
Go[illegible]
No. 8 [illegible]

up after [illegible] Turkish bedroom of the highest class. The floor is covered by heavy rugs, the walls are hung with costly fabrics and the room is strewn with great settees.

MUSIC AT MIDNIGHT.

A Mysterious Serenade—Jonathan Lies Awake on a Ghostly Visitant.

"Gosh!" and Jonathan raised his eyes, and sat up in bed. "What's got into Sarah Jane to be thumping away on that old noise-twister at this time of night? Hey?"

"Twang! Twang!" Thump! it went. "Thump! Bang!" interrupted the piano, as though a dozen imps were waltzing up and down its keyboard.

"Jonathan," and Selina placed a trembling hand between her husband's shoulder blades. "Jonathan, that ain't Sarah Jane playing. It's midnight's holy hour and ghosts [illegible]"

"Ghosts be fiddlesticks!" [illegible] "don't you suppose I know my own daughter's style of thumping?" and with an impatient jerk Jonathan slipped his breeches on and stood upright. "About I'll take a candle and [illegible] to make that sort of racket. Listen!"

"Rattle to bone! That spat [illegible] Twang a lang twang! 'Bang!'" [illegible] sounds from the [illegible]

"She must be getting [illegible] down [illegible]," muttered [illegible] a match on the seat of his pants and lighted the tallow candle which stood on a chair at the head of the bed. "But I can't stand this sort of thing, avoid [illegible] holy hour. I'll stop it right here and now," and, with the tallow candle in his right hand and a [illegible] look upon [illegible] face, he started for the parlor.

"Jonathan!" and Selina bobbed out of bed and [illegible] her husband by the arm. "That ain't Sarah Jane playing, I tell you. It's something or some body else. You'd better take your gun."

Jonathan gave a snort of disgust, but, nevertheless, paused long enough to extract from under his pillow a large, old fashioned five-shot revolver. Then, with the revolver in one hand, the candle in the other, and Selina following close behind, he again started for the parlor, where the piano still continued to make night hideous with its unearthly thrumming.

Just as he laid his hand on the knob of the parlor door there was a rush of hurrying feet from behind, and Sarah Jane, seizing him by the shoulder, whispered excitedly: "Oh pop! what can it be?"

"Gosh! It ain't you!" and in his alarm Jonathan's arm twitched so that he could revolver, which he had cocked just before touching the door, went off with a deafening roar, so did the end of Jonathan's big toe.

Jonathan was mad.

"If it's that little imp, Jake, I'll thrash him 'till he can't stand. I'll here, Selina, take the candle and I'll see what that infernal racket means." Jonathan handed his wife the light and, with a great show of courage, threw open the parlor door; but he didn't step over the threshold at least, not just then.

Straight across the room from the door stood the piano. It was playing as madly as ever, but not a human being was near it. The case was closed, and there was no visible means by which the music might be produced.

Jonathan's hair began to rise, and his chin whiskers stood out straight and stiff, like a red shoe-brush. "Marcy and not a mortal hand touching the keys! Gosh!" and his lower jaw began to fall.

"It's ghosts," Selina whispered, while her hand, which held the candle over Jonathan's shoulder, trembled so that a drop of hot tallow fell upon his bare neck.

The tallow seemed to stimulate Jonathan's courage, for he suddenly lifted his revolver, and "bang! bang! bang! bang!" four times rang out the deafening report. The room was filled with the smoke, but the piano had stopped playing.

"Gosh! I reckon I plugged that ghost, or whatever the tarnal thing was." Jonathan spoke in an awed voice. Cautiously tiptoeing across the room, followed by his wife holding the candle and Sarah Jane holding tight on to her heart with both hands he stopped before the piano.

From the keyboard a little stream of blood was slowly oozing and falling in a little pool of red on Selina's new rag carpet.

"Blood! Selina, blood! and from a ghost!" he gasped, as he struggled to recover his equilibrium.

"Blood! My new carpet!" and giving Jonathan a vigorous push to one side Selina sprang to the front. She saw the little stream of blood. At the sight an awful thought came into her head.

"It's Jake! I know it's Jake! Oh, my son Jacob!" And, forgetful of the blood on the carpet, she threw herself upon the piano and began frantically endeavoring to tear open the cover.

Every muscle in Jonathan's body quaked. What if he had shot his only son, Jacob?

The cover gave way; and there upon the white keys, with a great hole bored through its body, lay a huge rat.

Jonathan saw the rat. The look of horror left his face.

"Gosh! What 'tarnal fools you women folks are! To think of you making all this fuss over a rat! Go to bed!" And he strode out of the room with the look of a man whose nothing short of a cyclone could upset.—Samuel Zooxy in the Chicago Inter Ocean.

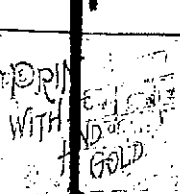
Curing a Setting Hen.

A "Cape Codder" tells how he cured a setting hen. "I made," he says, "half a dozen snowballs and soaked them in water. In the morning they were solid ice. I shaped them as near like an egg as possible and then placed them under the setting hen. She smiled. I stood by and watched her. She cuddled the ice eggs under her and chuckled softly to them. In about ten minutes she appeared to get uneasy. She arose and scrutinized the darlings together and clucked [illegible] then evidently satisfied, settled down again. Soon she got up once more, this time with evident concern. Something was wrong, surely, perhaps the weather was getting cold [illegible] wet and chills, but, with great perseverance, she sat down again and [illegible] up this time [illegible] She walked out of the box and then turned and looked [illegible], but she had had enough."

[illegible] Beating of the Heart.

[illegible]

PRINCE WITH THE HAND OF GOLD.



There were once a King and a Queen who had a lovely daughter, a Princess with [illegible] whose beauty surpassed any that was ever seen [illegible] head of [illegible] had the [illegible] at the [illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] pass without.

For some [illegible] of King's [illegible] hand [illegible] ambassadors [illegible] always [illegible] answer. Now, [illegible] having long deliberated [illegible] the Queen he sent off couriers in all [illegible] to reveal the news that, in conformity with the wishes of her parents the Princess would choose a husband, and that he toward whom her heart inclined would obtain, besides, the permission to her charms [illegible] to the kingdom.

Great was the joy of the Princess as soon as she was informed of this decision. She [illegible] long time into the garden through the gilded trellis of her window, dreamed there for a long time, and finished by feeling an interest the desire to descend into the garden and walk about in the fresh greensward. So earnestly did she ask permission of her governess that the latter could not refuse to allow her to walk in the garden for a little while in their company.

The crystal doors opened, the double locks of each [illegible] the orchard creaked upon their hinges, and the Princess stepped upon a velvet lawn. She set off running about the garden, plucking the flowers and inhaling their perfume and chasing the many hued butterflies.

Prudence was not much developed in her young head; she strayed far away from her governess, her [illegible] uncovered, her [illegible] played itself unrolled.

And now an impetuous whirlwind, such as has never been seen or recorded, even in fabulous story, burst over the garden. It roared and raged and snatching up the Princess bore her away.

The King and Queen, speechless with sorrow, knew not what to do. At this very time a crowd of Princes had arrived at the palace. Seeing the King a prey to so much distress, they asked of him the cause.

"Woe to my white hair!" cried the King. "A Vikhar (whirlwind) has carried off my beloved daughter, the lovely Princess with the golden locks, and I know not whither he has borne her. He who finds her and brings her back to me shall have her for his bride and with her and at once the half of my kingdom and the rest of my fortune and titles after my death."

On hearing these words spoken the Princes and Knights sprang upon their horses and set forth to scour the world, inquiring everywhere for the Princess with the golden locks who had been carried away by a whirlwind.

Among the most distinguished of all these was the son of a King.

His eyes resembled those of a falcon and his eyebrows those of the sable. His right hand was of pure gold. His bearing was so majestic as to excite astonishment in all who saw him.

The young Prince set off straight before him over deep rivers and over stupendous mountains.

At length, arrived at a deep forest, he perceived at a distance a cabin perched on the claws of a cock. About the cabin there was a bed of full poppies in bloom. The Prince went forward it and suddenly felt himself overcome by a strong desire to go to sleep, a desire so strong as to be almost irresistible. But he set spurs to his steed and, trampling down the heads of the poppies in his course, presently arrived in front of a cabin perched on a cock's claws, and called out:

"Turn, cabin, turn! turn on your claws, your back to the forest, your front to me!"

Instantly the cabin turned about with a grating sound, and brought its door on the side of the Prince.

He entered and found within a stunted old woman, with white hair and face all covered with wrinkles and warts, hideous to see. She was seated behind a table, her head resting upon her hands and her eyes fixed upon the ceiling, plunged in a deep reverie. Near her, seated on a form were her two daughters, both young and beautiful, with complexions of combined roses and lilies, most pleasing to the sight.

"How do you do, Prince with the hand of gold?" asked the old woman whose name was Yaga. "What brings you to my dwelling?"

The Prince having informed her as to the motive of his travels, she said to him:

"Many have perished on the mountain which touches the clouds while they were searching for the Princess with the golden locks carried off by Vikhar, the Whirlwind."

"How can I reach the [illegible]?" asked the Prince.

"Ah, my poor child! [illegible] you [illegible] I am afraid of him. For a hundred years I have not [illegible] of this cabin for fear lest he should take me away to his mountain, which touches the clouds."

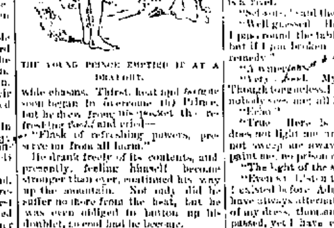
"He will not carry me off, for I am not so beautiful, and he will not carry me off for [illegible] I have a hand of gold with which I can break [illegible]"

"Well, my dear, if you are not afraid I will help you. [illegible] your word that you will bring me from that [illegible] of the water of [illegible] of [illegible] which [illegible]."

"I promise to bring you some of it."

"This is what you must do, then. [illegible] a ball of thread to guide you [illegible] it [illegible] as it goes. It will lead you to the mountain which touches the clouds. Mount on the [illegible] of [illegible] by the [illegible] and the wind of [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] When you [illegible]

[illegible]



THE YOUNG PRINCE EMPTIED IT AT A DRAUGHT.

while chasms. Thirst, heat and fatigue soon began to overcome the Prince, but he drew from his pocket the refreshing flask and cried—

"Flask of refreshing powers, preserve me from all harm."

He drank freely of its contents, and presently, feeling himself become stronger than ever, continued his way up the mountain. Not only did he suffer no more from the heat, but he was even obliged to button up his doublet, so cool had he become.

The guiding ball still mounted, and the prince, keeping closely up with it passed through the region of clouds, and at last reached the summit of the mountain.

There he found a marvelous palace, made entirely of silver, with steel barred gates, and roofed with gold. Standing upon a single cock's claw, the flight of steps leading up to its main entrance was turned toward a deep abyss, so that no living creature could gain access to it. From one of its windows the Princess with the golden locks was looking forth, her beautiful hair streaming in the wind, her eyes shedding light, her breath embalming the air. The Prince had hardly seen her before he sprang forward and cried:

"Palace, palace, turn upon your sustaining claw—turn your back toward the precipice, your front toward me."

At these words the palace turned creakingly upon its support and set its flight of steps before the Prince, who speedily opened the door and entered. No sooner was he within than the palace resumed its first position.

The Prince penetrated a room that was as bright as the sun, of which the floor, the walls, and the ceiling were of glass. He paused, full of astonishment, for instead of one Princess, he perceived twelve—all of the same beauty, all having the grace, all the same golden locks as the true Princess.

As soon as the Princess set eyes on the Prince she uttered a cry of joy and sprang to meet him.

"If life is dear to you," she cried, "fly from hence, for Vikhar may return at any moment, and he could kill you with a look!"

"If I fail to rescue you of what value to me will my life be? But I am of good hope; only give me to drink from the heroic well some of the water drunk by Vikhar."

The Princess, having drawn a pailful, handed it to him. The young Prince emptied it at a draught and asked for a second. Though somewhat astonished at this the Princess drew him another pailful, which he drank off as before. After which he said:

"Princess, permit me to sit down for a moment to recover breath."

She handed him an iron chair, on which he seated himself, but which broke under him in a thousand pieces. She then brought the chair used by Vikhar himself, but though it was made of steel the Prince had no sooner sat down upon it than it cracked and bent under his weight.

"You see, Princess that I have become heavier than your invincible Storm. But, before he returns, tell me, I beg, how you pass your time here."

"Alas! I pass my time in tears and sorrow; my only consolation is that, so far, I have been able to resist the importunities of my persecutor, who ceaselessly solicits me to become his wife. I have told him that I will never marry any one but the man who succeeds in finding the answers to six enigmas which I have composed. Thus two years have passed, and, in spite of all his efforts, he has failed. The last time he went from the palace he announced to me that if on returning he was still unable to answer my enigmas, he would compel me to marry him in spite of my opposition."

"Then I will be the priest on that occasion and wed you to death."

At that instant a terrible hissing sound was heard.

"Be on your guard, Prince," cried the Princess. "Vikhar is coming."

Mounted upon a winged steed with a [illegible] flames, Vikhar dashed into the glass room, and beheld the presence of the Prince with astonishment. The impatient horse reared and [illegible] wings. Vikhar had the body of a man and the head of a dragon.

He roared, vomited flames, and sprang upon the Prince open-mouthed, intending to swallow him alive. The Prince stepped nimbly on one side and seized him by the [illegible], and hurled him with so much force against the opposite wall that the monster [illegible] like a cinder, [illegible] leaving a stream of blood, and, at the same time [illegible] his life.

The young Prince and the Princess [illegible]

[illegible]

spreading their frozen bodies with the water which resuscitates. The chill of death was dissipated and the hue of life returned to their faces. Next he sprinkled them with the water which reanimates. Their eyes opened, and they rose.

The Prince with the hand of gold recounted to them all that had happened. They embraced each other tenderly, [illegible] taking them up with the Princess on his horse, he [illegible] to gain the palace where the ratan of [illegible] stood upon its cock's claws. [illegible] its [illegible] wings and [illegible] in high forest [illegible] and at length descended at the spot to which it had been directed.

The Prince cried:

"Cabin, cabin, turn on your claws, your back to the forest, your front to me."

Immediately the cabin turned round creakingly and presented its door in face of the Prince. Old Yaga came out to meet him and having received a pitcher full of the water of Samson, immediately sprinkled herself with its contents. All lines of age at once disappeared from her features, and from being an ugly, she became young and charming. So happy was she at the change that she kissed the hands of the Prince and said:

"As a recompense for what you will I can refuse you nothing."

At that moment her two young and pretty daughters, fresh as rosebuds, looked out of their windows. The sight of them so pleased the two Princes that they cried in one voice:

"Give us your two daughters to be our wives."

"I give them to you," replied the young mother.

The King and Queen, on seeing their only daughter returned, flew to meet her with cries of delight, embraced her tenderly and thanked her liberator.

Embracing her father tenderly the Princess with the golden locks said:

"My most honored King and lord, the Prince is my betrothed. I made the vow I made when I was carried away by Vikhar the Storm only to give my hand to him who should succeed in guessing my six enigmas. Is a Princess with golden locks permitted to break her word?"

The King made no answer, but the Prince cried:

"I am ready: speak, Princess, I listen."

"This is my first enigma," said the Princess. "Two of our extremities form one sharp point, the two others, each a ring; and, in the middle there is a rivet."

"Scissors," said the Prince.

"Well guessed. Here is the second. I pass round the table on a single foot, but if I you broken my injury is past remedy."

"A wineglass."

"Very good. My third enigma: Though tongueless I answer faithfully, nobody sees me; all hear me."

"Echo."

"True. Here is my fourth: Fire does not light me and the broom cannot sweep me away; no painter can paint me, no prison can hold me."

"The light of the sun."

"Even so. Listen to my fifth enigma: I existed before Adam was created, I have always alternated the two colors of my dress, thousands of years have passed, yet I have changed neither in form nor color."

"Time—made up of day and night."

"You have guessed the five that were the most difficult, the last one is simpler. By day a ring, by night a serpent; whoever guesses that shall be my husband."

"A waist belt."

"You have guessed them all aright," said the Princess, placing her hand in that of the young Prince.

Both knelt at the feet of the King and Queen. The marriage of the three couples was celebrated that same evening. A splendid banquet was prepared, to which a host of noble guests were invited, and the festivities were joyously continued far into the next day.

HER FATEFUL WORDS.

They Were Only Simple, But They Made Him Madder Than Ever.

The man was jealous, insanely jealous, though heaven knows the girl gave him no cause.

The Detroit Free Press says they never do.

He was in love with her, and a man in love with a girl is nearly always three-fourths and upwards idiotic.

So is the girl sometimes.

In any event this girl wasn't. It was he who loved more.

That is another feature of the tender passion worth considering.

Two people are never jealous of each other.

Therefore jealousy is jug-handled.

As before stated, this man was jealous of the girl he loved, and he knew the name of the man whom he feared.

He did not tell her so, however, but beat about the bush as they do on the stage.

At the time when this story opens they were having an emotional tussle.

"Oh, George," she said, "what is the matter?"

"You know well enough," he replied bitterly.

"I assure you I do not," she insisted.

"But you do, and you do nothing to make our life sweeter."

"Tell me what I shall do," she pleaded, for though she might be frisky with George she did not wish to lose her grip on him entirely.

"Oh, George, George, why are you not frank with me," she pleaded again.

George's face became ashen gray at her fateful words.

"That's it," he hissed, the infernal fire of jealousy blazing in his eyes. "That's it, Miss Smithkins. If I were Frank with you instead of George, you'd be all right."

The girl would have replied, but she could not. Her tongue clave to the roof of her mouth.

The other fellow's name was Frank.

A Penny Saved Is Twopence Earned.

A little SOZODONT, used right along every day, costs but little trouble and is pleasant always. It saves years of suffering from diseased gums and teeth in later days. Its use is economical of time and comfort. Use SOZODONT.

Colonial Furniture.

Perth Amboy, N. J., is the repository of some of the finest old colonial furniture in the East. The city, which is one of the oldest ports of entry in the United States, still retains a few of its early dwellings, and some of these are occupied by descendants of those who built the houses [illegible] The consequence is that the old furniture of Perth Amboy is never sold save at the death of some venerable free holder, and even then it is bought by [illegible] friends.

Proof of Merit.

The proof of the merit of a plaster is the cures it effects, and the evidence by testimonials of those who have used Allcock's Porous Plasters during the past thirty years is unimpeachable evidence of their superiority and should convince the most skeptical. Self praise is no recommendation, but certificates from those who have used them are.

[illegible] deceived by [illegible] representation [illegible]

SOME CURRENT WIT.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM FROM THE TIDE OF FUN.

Pen Pictures of Many Eccentricities—The New Box Coat—A Poker Term Illustrated—An Able Attorney at the Bar of Justice.

The Kitten's Journey.

"O mamma, see the poor horses. They go all the time, and they don't get anywhere," said a small boy compassionately, pointing to the horses at work in the threshing machine. The same could be said of the kitten in the following anecdote.

A half-grown kitten became lodged in the fly wheel of an engine in Portland, Oregon. The wheel moved so rapidly that puss could not escape. Indeed, it is probable that the poor creature was soon unconscious from dizziness.

A little computation shows the distance the kitten traveled. The flywheel makes two hundred and fifty revolutions per minute, and at every turn pussy went seventeen feet. The engine was in motion three hundred and ninety minutes, and during that time the kitten traveled very nearly 315 miles.

She was taken out nearly dead, but soon recovered and was as lively as ever. It was observed afterward that she gave the flywheel a wide berth.

Amusing Ingratitude.

It is often said that physicians are well used to ingratitude, but perhaps they could bear the unpalatable than [illegible] with composure if it were always as amusingly presented as in the following case.

Dr. J. M. Warren had been in the habit, for a number of years, of giving professional advice to a lady in reduced circumstances, whom he regarded as hardly able to offer him any compensation.

At length she ceased consulting him, and he did not see her for a long time. Finally happening to meet her in the street, he said to her:

"Why, Mrs. ——, what has become of you? You haven't been near me for months."

"Well, the fact is, Dr. Warren," she said, in all simplicity, "I didn't seem to gain very much, and I thought I'd consult a physician!"

Intentions Friendly.

A fresh story of alarming adventure in a newly settled country comes from a well known Indian painter. Some years ago he was traveling in Montana. He went to the breakfast table in a mountain hotel, and sat waiting for some one to take his order.

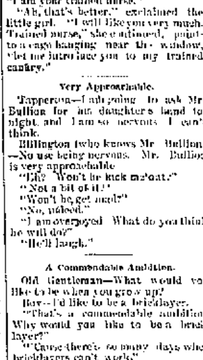
Suddenly he felt a jar, and then a heavy weight resting on his shoulders. He looked around, and found leaning upon and over him a huge, bearded man, in a broad-brimmed hat and with two revolvers sticking in his belt.

"Well, old fellow, what'll ye have?" said the man.

"Who are you?" asked the artist in dismay.

"Me?" said the man. "I'm the waiter."

The New Box-Coat.



If the ladies adopt the crinoline we suggest this style for the dudes.—Judge.

A Pair of Pets.

Training will do many things, but it has seldom brought together two such incongruous mates as in this story told by the St. Paul Globe:

Little Barbara had been sick, but was convalescent.

"Are you my doctor?" she said, waking up suddenly and finding a strange lady at her bedside.

"No, dear," said the strange lady, "I am your trained nurse."

"Ah, that's better," exclaimed the little girl. "I will like you very much. Trained nurse," she continued, pointing to a cage hanging near the window, "let me introduce you to my trained canary."

Very Approachable.

Tapperton—I am going to ask Mr. Bullion for his daughter's hand to-night, and I am so nervous I can't think.

Billington (who knows Mr. Bullion)—No use being nervous. Mr. Bullion is very approachable.

"Eh? Won't he kick me out?"

"Not a bit of it!"

"Won't he get mad?"

"No, indeed."

"I am overjoyed. What do you think he will do?"

"He'll laugh."

A Commendable Ambition.

Old Gentleman—What would you like to be when you grow up?

Boy—I'd like to be a bricklayer.

"That's a commendable ambition. Why would you like to be a bricklayer?"

"'Cause there's so many days when bricklayers can't work."

In for a Feast.

Little Dick—I'm goin' down to aunty's to-morrow, if mumma will let me.

Little Dot—What do you want to go there for?

Little Dick—Aunty said in her letter that her house was so full of rats and mice that cake wasn't safe anywhere.

Pleasures of Imagination.

Little Dot—Let's play seesaw.

Little Dick—We haven't anything to see-saw with.

Little Dot—Well, you jump up, an' then I'll jump up.

DA GAMA AT CALICUT.

The Portuguese Sailor Makes the First European Voyage to India.

The good fortune which had favored the fleet thus far still continued, and at the end of a month's pleasant sailing the high hills near Calicut came in sight. Anchoring some distance from the city, Da Gama sent on shore to reconnoiter one of the criminals he had brought with him for that purpose. The man was conducted to the house of a Moor who could speak Spanish and who at once eagerly demanded what he had come for. After some conversation, however, he became more courteous, and accompanied his visitor back to the ship, where he greeted Da Gama in Spanish with the words: "Good luck! good luck! many rubies! many emeralds!"

"Thou art bound to give God thanks for having brought you where there are all sorts of spices and precious stones, with all the riches of the world!"

[illegible] companions [illegible] hearing [illegible] tongue [illegible] from home [illegible] The Moor [illegible]

came for them, and returned to land, leaving them in high spirits.

Very soon an invitation came from the samorin, as the king of Calicut was called, to pay him a visit. Taking twelve of his companions, Da Gama accepted it, although his brother officers feared treachery on the part of the Moors, who were very numerous and influential. They were received with much pomp and borne in splendid litters through crowded streets to the palace, where the samorin welcomed them with every mark of respect.

He was found reclining in a large room, the floor and walls of which were covered with rich velvets and silks, while he himself was clothed in fine linen and with gold embroidery and pearl. His turban gleaming with precious stones, and his fingers and toes being laden with diamond rings. His attendants all held their left hands before their mouths, lest their breath should reach the royal king.

The visitors having been duly seated, refreshments in the form of fruits were introduced, followed by water in a curious vessel having a long golden spout, says Harper's Young People. Being informed that it was a gross breach of etiquette to let the spout touch their lips, the Portuguese were fain to hold the vessel at some distance and try to pour the water in their gaping mouths as the natives did. But being unused to the proceeding, they made a poor business of it, and spilled a good deal, whereupon the courtiers showed that they could be as guilty of bad manners as they subsequently proved of bad faith by laughing outright at their guests' awkwardness.

At the outset the samorin evinced every desire to be friendly and to gratify Da Gama's desire to open up trade. But no sooner was this apparent than the Moors, who for a long time had a monopoly of the commerce of India, which they carried on by way of the Red sea and Alexandria, began to plot against their European rivals, and by filling the samorin's credulous mind with superstitions about the newcomers. The negotiations which opened so prosperously were interrupted, and finally the admiral and some of his companions were seized and confined, not being released until Da Gama's brother had [illegible] quantity of goods as a ransom.

On regaining his liberty Da Gama was so disgusted at this treachery that he resolved to set out for home. Two days after he sailed he was attacked one day during a calm by sixty large boats full of soldiers. Happily a wind sprang up in time to save the Portuguese fleet from falling into the hands of those treacherous rascals, and the homeward voyage was begun without further mishap.

TESTING IRON COLUMNS.

Simple Device for Ascertaining Their Supporting Strength.

"Have you ever noticed," said a St. Louisan, "those massive iron pillars in the basement of the new Planters' house? Well, did you ever stop to think of the immense weight they will be compelled to support steadily for many, many years? Oh, you have. But I suppose you have thought the manufacturers just made those pillars and sold them without knowing how much weight they would bear or how long they would bear it. Let me tell you about that.

"These pillars are cast in the same manner as are cast-iron stoves—by running the liquid metal into sand molds, but alongside of each pillar is cast an iron bar, from the same metal. The bar is precisely an inch square and five and one-half feet in length. When cold it is subjected to a very simple test. Each end of the bar is placed upon a table, and weights are suspended from the center by a rope. It must bear a tensile strength of 500 pounds to the square inch. The test may begin with 400 pounds and be gradually increased until the bar is found to be perfectly supporting the required weight. If it breaks, for instance, at 480 or 490 pounds, then the pillar cast from the pot of metal which cast the bar is discarded, broken up and put into the pot again, with more pig-iron added. The pillars, you know, are largely made from scrap-iron, and the manufacturers cannot know the strength of the cast until it is tested. The addition of pig-iron in the event of failure, brings the cast up to the standard.

"Six or eight of the pillars designed for the new Planters' house had to be recast in this way."

LAMENT OF THE BARBER.

Why His Trade Is Not so Profitable in These Later Days.

"No, barbering is not a money making business," said Kneffner, as he deftly wielded his razor. "I know of only one man in my experience who became wealthy at it and that was a man who used to keep the barber shop in the United States hotel in Fulton street, New York. He retired with a comfortable fortune, but he was one man in a thousand.

"Barbering was much more profitable fifteen years ago than it is to-day. At that time it was the custom for nearly every patron to have his own pomatum, face powder, hair oil and hair restorer in the rack beside his cup. It was generally believed at that time that hair could be made to grow on a bald head, and also that many of the mixtures on the market would prevent hair from falling out. But those ideas are thoroughly exploded now, due largely, I think, to the publicity given to the subject by the newspapers.

"I have no doubt that many men now bald would be well thatched were it not that they use too much hair oil. It is the exception at the present time in my shop when a man will permit me to put oil on his head, many of them preferring to have the hair combed dry. When your head becomes dirty wash it thoroughly with soap and water, and if you wish it to take on a luster like the raven's wing brush it for five minutes night and morning with a soft brush. The large income derived from the sale of the cosmetics referred to being now cut off, the trade of the barber cannot now be classed with that of the plumber and the coal dealer as a money-making pursuit."

Physicians explain in an interesting fashion that the electric current when applied to the tongue seems to taste sour. The gustatory or tasting nerves, according to the doctors, are industrious and well-meaning little things and, although it is not their business to take cognizance of any impression made by touch, they do their best to look after anything that happens to come in their way. Thus, when subjected to the electric current, they telegraph the fact in their own language to the brain, and so they [illegible] analogy that of taste. They inform the brain that the electric current is sour. The ordinary observer [illegible] having confidence in the stories told by the gustatory nerves, reports [illegible] that the electric current has a sour taste.

HOTEL CLERKS.

One of the Regular Calibrate Takes Down a Few Pegs.

Some of the most genial men in New York are the hotel clerks, but among them are some of the most assuming and arrogant declares the New York Tribune. Three strangers from the West were grossly insulted the other day by the clerk who reigns in the office of a leading hotel on Broadway, and vengeance was their chief thought during the rest of their stay in the city. They took him off his high horse and started for Chicago perfectly satisfied. It would be inconvenient to call him by his right name here, and it is not charitable to tell the name of the hotel where he was reduced.

Let him, therefore, be known to fame as Mr. Upity, and let the hostelry be advertised as the Gammon house.

Choosing an hour when the rightful proprietor of the house was leaning over the counter and the lobby was filled with people, the three friends and conspirators walked in one after the other, and approached the office on tiptoe, moving as if afraid of disturbing somebody. Their actions soon attracted the attention of the assembled throng. Arriving at the office, the first took off his hat in the most obsequious manner and with a low bow addressed Mr. Upity.

"Good evening, Mr. Gammon," he said, loud enough to be heard all over the corridor. "I am—"

He was not allowed to finish the sentence.

"I am not Mr. Gammon," Mr. Upity snorted.

"Not Mr. Gammon!" the other returned. "Aren't you Mr. Gammon and aren't you the owner of the house? I thought you were the proprietor."

"There is no Mr. Gammon, and I don't own the house."

"Well, well; how you did fool me! I beg a thousand pardons. Are you only one of the clerks?"

"I am one of the clerks."

"Now who'd have thought it? No harm meant, stranger. We all make mistakes at times. So long."

No sooner had he fallen back in the crowd, now listening curiously to every word that was said than conspirator No. 2 advanced and made obeisance.

"Ah, Mr. Gammon, how do you do? [illegible]"

Mr. Upity [illegible] and looked askance at the proprietor.

"You've made a mistake," he said. "My name is not Gammon, and I don't know any Mr. Gammon."

"What? Are you not Mr. Gammon, the proprietor of this house? Isn't this the Gammon house? Surely I cannot be mistaken."

"Well, you are for once. This is the Gammon house, but I am not Mr. Gammon, and am not the proprietor."

"It seems strange. I was in here a few days ago with two friends, and we all got the impression that you owned the hotel. Maybe you have sold out since then?"

"No, I never had anything to sell in this house."

"It can't be that you are only one of the clerks?"

"I am one of the clerks."

"Great Scott and Cæsar's ghost! Good night. I hope I haven't hurt your feelings."

He fell back into the thickening throng, leaving Mr. Upity in a great perspiration. There were smiles on many faces, for the spectators were beginning to see the joke.

Conspirator No. 3 approached the proprietor, and, hat in hand, saluted him.

"Will you be good enough to point out to me the owner of this house?" he asked. Then, stopping short, he added: "Ah, excuse me! I see him over there behind the desk."

Not heeding the general laugh that followed he turned toward Mr. Upity and exclaimed: "Mr. Gammon, just a moment, if you please. How are you this evening? I must apologize for almost overlooking you. I was just about to get this gentleman (jerking his thumb at the proprietor) to tell me where you were. I hope you are well, Mr. Gammon."

The salvo of audible smiles that followed this latest assault drove Mr. Upity to cover. He flew out of the office and was seen no more that evening. On the following day he appeared, clean shaven, and seemed anxious to conceal his identity. He cannot escape, however, for the patrons of the house who know him well will always address him as Mr. Gammon in the future.

An Odd Fact.

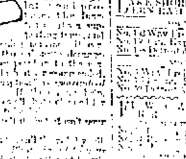
A man weighs less when the barometer is high, notwithstanding the fact that the atmospheric pressure on him is more than when the barometer is low. At the pressure of air on an ordinary sized man is about fifteen tons, the rise of the mercury from twenty-nine to thirty-one inches adds about one to the load he has to carry.

Baby Boarders.

There are quite a number of women in New York who earn their living by taking in "baby boarders." These little tenants are anything but a burden to their foster parents, many of whom are widows or old maids who have passed the frivolous age and get a great deal of comfort out of a baby guest.

Do Animals Dream?

I have two animals at home that dream and talk in their sleep very much as do human beings. One is a bloodhound and the other a canary. Late the other night, when I got home from work, I heard a peculiar muffled sound coming from the bird's cage. Stepping up to it I found it was the bird singing. He had his head neatly tucked under his wing, but was singing away on one of his favorite songs just as if the sun was shining and he was overjoyed to see it. Frequently during the night or day the dog I mentioned will begin to growl or bark in his sleep. Then again he will wag his tail and show every sign of pleasure at some thought passing through his brain, all the time being sound asleep.



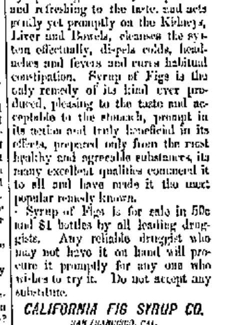
[illegible]

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE NOT RIP.

Best Calf Shoe in the world for the price. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold everywhere. Everybody should wear them. It is a duty you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised above, as thousands can testify.

Take No Substitute.

Beware of fraud. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by JACOBS SHOE STORE, 17 Calhoun.

NOTICE TO GENERAL CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for the construction of a store and office building will be received by the Tri-state Building and Loan association until 2 o'clock noon on

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1893.

The award of the contract will be made as soon thereafter as practicable. The work comprises the erection and completion of a building about 50 feet by 150 feet, eight stories high, semi-fire-proof.

Separate bids will be received for elevators, heating and plumbing, with each of which the bidder will submit his own designs and specifications, and can bid separately.

Each bid must be upon the blank form furnished by, and to be obtained at the office of Wing & Mahurin, architects, and must be accompanied by a certified check of $1,000.00, except as to elevator, heating and plumbing bids, which must be accompanied by a similar check for $250, the check of the successful bidder to be forfeited if he fails to enter into contract and bond approved by the association.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Bids may be mailed or delivered to Wing & Mahurin, the architects of the building, or with the undersigned. C. A. Wilding, May 4, 1893-td Secretary.

Every Young Man

The desire a good business position in the World's Fair city [illegible] Metropolitan Business College, Chicago. [illegible]

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Trains	Leave	Arrive
Valparaiso and Chicago	*1.25 am	[illegible]
New York and Washington	[illegible]	*1.15 am
Youngstown and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Upper and Castling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton and Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Washington	[illegible]	*5.40 am
Pittsburg and Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warsaw and Plymouth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso and Chicago	[illegible]	*1.50 pm
New York and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg and Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Washington	[illegible]	*7.40 am
Pittsburg and Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso & Chicago, except Mon.	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE WABASH LINE—Trains Carrying Passengers Leave FORT WAYNE. Schedule of August 16, 1891.

GOING EAST.	DEPART.
New York and Boston Lim., daily	5.05 am
Toledo Express, except Sunday	11.25 am
Atlantic Express, daily	6.25 pm
Local Freight	5.50 am

GOING WEST.	DEPART.
Pacific Express, daily	3.15 am
Kansas City Ex., except Sunday	1.40 pm
[illegible] Accommodation, except Sunday	1.50 pm
St. Louis Limited, daily	8.17 pm

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

[illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.

[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY. [illegible]

[illegible]

FT. W., C. & L. R. R. AND L. E. & W.

[illegible]

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
Carlos Martyn, D.D., New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
Edwin F. Pardee, M. D.,
"The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York.

Old English Silverware.

Old English silverware is much in demand just now, and genuine pieces, especially those of historic interest, fetch high prices. There is a special interest in tableware of the seventeenth, eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. As both tea and coffee came into use in England near the middle of the seventeenth century, some of these coffee pots and teapots are among the earliest of English make. Even then the des[illegible] of the wooden handle, designed to [illegible] tertiose a nonconductor [illegible] hand and the hot metal, had come into use. The best of the coffee pots are large, stable vessels, with little ornament and no striking grace of form, but rather a look of solidity and a suggestion of coolness and comfort. Those bearing the hall marks of the old silversmiths are usually to be accepted as genuine.

Teacher—Why is this called the temperate zone?

Bright Boy—Cause if you take the hottest day in summer an' the coldest day in winter, and add 'em together an' divide by two, the weather will be just about right.—Exchange.

DR. TURPIN

FORMERLY EHLICK & TURPIN

of Berlin, Germany, the eminent Surgeon and Specialist, by the request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit

FORT WAYNE,

Saturday, May 13th, from 9 a. m to 8 p. m,
Sunday, May 14th., hours from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

—AT THE—

RANDAL HOTEL.

ONE DAY EVERY MONTH ONLY.

Consultation and Examination FREE at strictly confidential in the private parlors of the hotel. The doctor describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. His diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.

DR. TURPIN, the Celebrated Surgeon and Specialist of Diseases of Women and Men, formerly at the Imperial Hospital, Vienna, Austria, and Berlin, treats successfully all diseases of women, as Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhea, Drawing Down Pains, Backaches, Headaches, Tired Feelings, General Weakness, and all disorders of Menses, by new and improved methods.

Diseases of Men—Blood Poisoning, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Manhood, Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Emission, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Impotence, and all diseases arising from Self-Abuse, Loss of Memory, are successfully treated by my method.

DR. TURPIN has years of experience in the treatment of chronic diseases and all curable cases of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Fits, Neuralgia, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Dropsy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Consumption, Scrofula, Cancer, Deafness and noises in the ear, discharging from the ears, cured when others failed. All Eye Troubles, Cataract and Cross Eyes successfully operated. All forms of Sores, Blood and Wasting Diseases.

PILES cured without pain, knife or ligature, from business.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of knife by my new method.

ALL OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED IN MODERN SURGERY AT THE PATIENT'S HOME OR AT MY PRIVATE HOSPITAL IN CHICAGO.

MARRIAGE. Those contemplating marriage who are aware of physical defects or weakness which would render marriage a disappointment, would do well to come.

DEFORMITIES. I am prepared to treat all kinds of deformities as Flat Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Weak Ankles, etc.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring about 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

I have studied and successfully cured by the latest and best methods known to our best science, such as Homeopathy and Tissue Cure and Electric Cure, [illegible].

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U.S. List of 100 questions free. Address with postage,

DOCTOR TURPIN, 125 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Fruit House Prices for 1893.

There has taken place some remarkable revolutions in the prices of merchandise the past year, and which is most likely to continue for some time to come. As a rule the tendency, with the exception of pork and potatoes, has favored the consumer. Flour is remarkably cheap. With flour at $1.50 per bbl. and potatoes at 90c per bushel, it is easily determined which is the most economical. Flour, in such instances, will be much more used than formerly. So in pork and beef. When pork reaches the price it has now, beef will be more used.

The same rule applies to Tea and Coffee. Coffee has ruled high of late years, more from speculation than the scarcity, and the high price has increased very greatly the consumption of Tea, for Teas have not advanced for several years, but rather have declined. The higher grade Teas which formerly sold at $1.00 per lb. can be had for 50c per lb., running down to 25c per lb. But in Teas, the best quality is usually the more satisfactory in the end. Although we sell a good high flavored Young Hyson at 30c lb.

TEA PRICE LIST.

Young Hyson, good, 30c; extra, 40c; best, 50c.
Imperial tea, choice, 30c; best 50c.
English breakfast, extra, 30c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder Tea, extra, 30c; best, 50c.
Oolong or black tea, good, 25c; extra, 30c; best, 50c.
Japan, uncolored, 25c; good, 30; best, 50c.
Tea dust, 1 pound packages, 15c.

SUGARS—Orleans and Refined.

The Sugar market has kept very steady. The combination that now controls the market will no doubt keep the price as they are. Prices are so low that no complaints are heard on that head, but people do complain about a system of monopoly which has made it possible for a set of men to control the price of sugar or anything else which the people use, yet this is just what is now being done. The people are absolutely at their mercy and the monopoly can put the price up or down at their pleasure. The only relief is to be had from such a state of affairs is not to try and regulate them and control them by such and measures [illegible]. The remedy is to wipe out their charters. This will end all such combinations and place mankind on an equal footing. Sugar prices at present are:

New Orleans, good yellow, 4c.
Standard Granulated, 5½c.
White American, [illegible].
New Orleans, clarified, 5c.
Crushed and Powdered, 6c.
Good Brown Sugar, 3½c.

Coffees Remain at Same Prices as Former Report.

Green Rio, 18c; best [illegible].
Best Roasted Rio, in lb packages, such as Arbuckles, Jersey and McLaughlin's, 25c.
Old Government Java, green, 27c.
[illegible] Arabia Mocha, green, 30c.
Choice roasted Rio loose, per lb, 25c.
Old Government, roasted, 30c.
Irish Mocha, roasted, 35c.

CANNED GOODS.

Such as Tomatoes and Corn are higher this season in consequence of the short pack of last season. Other goods no higher.

Standard 3 lb Tomatoes, 11c can.
3 lb can Baltimore Peaches, 18c can.
2 lb Peas, 12c can.
Good old 2 lb Corn, 10c; best, 12c can.
3 lb Cider Pie Peaches, 10c can.
String Beans, 10c can.

California Canned Goods and Dried Fruits.

A pound can California Peaches, best, 25c; Egg Plums, 20c; White Cherries, 25c; Apricots, 20c. Green Gages, 16c; all in 3 pound cans and equal, excellent fruit. California Dried Peaches, [illegible]; best Pitted Prunes, [illegible]; Apricots [illegible]. California Raisins, best, 10c and 12½c [illegible] a great bargain, 3c pound.

CANDIES—The Prices Remain as in Last Report.

Pure Stick, 8c lb; Good Extra Mixed [illegible]. Chocolate Drops and Jelly Beans, [illegible].

OILS—Linseed, Castor and Neats Foot.

Best Golden Oil, 30c gal.
Fish Oil, 60c gal.
Neatsfoot oil, 75c gal.
Coal Oil, 10c gal.
Good Machine Oil, 25c gal.
Best Castor Oil, $1.25 gal.
Boiled Linseed Oil, 55c gal.
Water White Oil, gal. 15c.

Plug and Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Horse Shoe Plug, 45c lb.
A 1 [illegible] Plug, 30c lb.
Durham Smoking, 45c lb.
Mail Pouch Smoking, 25c lb.
Cigars from 1c to $3.00 box.
American Belle, $1.50 box.
Flora, $2 box.
Plantation, $1.25 box.
J. T. Plug, 40c lb.
Star Plug, 45c lb.
Briar Smoking, 35c lb.
Sweet [illegible] Smoking, 20c lb.
Havana Gem, $2 box.
[illegible], $2 box.
Seal, $2 box.
[illegible].

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.

Best Pure Vermont Maple Syrup, $1 gal.
Extra Golden Drips, 40c gal.
New Orleans Molasses, 50c; Best, 45c gal.
Sorghum, very nice, home made, 45c gal.
Sweet A Cider [illegible].

Wines and Liquors for Medical Purposes Only.

[illegible] Port Wine from Kelly Island, $1.25 gal. California, [illegible]. [illegible] Kentucky Bourbon, [illegible]. Gin and Catawba Brandy, [illegible]. Wine in Bottles, [illegible].

FLOUR

Never has sold so low as now, the flour will surely take place [illegible] barrel of [illegible] by the market [illegible].

[illegible]

You Will be Sure to Save a Good 20 Per Cent. by Purchasing at

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

OVER ALL FOREVER.

Dr. Talmage Talks on the Chieftainship of Christ.

His Divinity Shown by His Words and Works—If Christ be Not God, Then are We Idolaters—The Great Test Yet to Come.

The following discourse was delivered by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in the Brooklyn tabernacle from the text: "Christ, who is over all." Romans ix, 5.

For four thousand years the world had been waiting for a Deliverer—waiting while empires rose and fell. Conquerors came and made the world worse instead of making it better, still the centuries watched and waited. They looked for Him on thrones, looked for Him in palaces, looked for Him in lordly tribes, looked for Him at the head of armies. At last they found Him in a barn. The cattle stood nearer to Him than the angels, for the former were in the adjoining stall, while the latter were in the clouds. A parentage of peasantry. No room for Him in the inn, because there was no one to pay the hotel expenses. Yet the pointing star and the angelic cantata showed that Heaven made up in appreciation of His worth what the world lacked. "Christ came, who is over all, God blessed forever. Amen."

But who is this Christ who came? As to the difference between different denominations of evangelical Christians I have no concern. If I could, by the turning over of my hand, decide whether all the world shall at last be Baptist, or Methodist, or Congregational, or Episcopalian, or Presbyterian, I would not turn my hand. But there are doctrines which are vital to the soul. If Christ be not a God, we are idolaters. To this Christological question I devote myself this morning, and pray God that we may think aright and do aright in regard to a question in which mistake is infinite.

I suppose that the majority of those here today assembled believe the Bible. It requires as much faith to be an infidel as to be a Christian. It is faith in a different direction. The Christian has faith in the teachings of Matthew, Luke, John, Paul, Isaiah, Moses. The infidel has faith in the freethinkers. We have faith in one class of men. They have faith in another class of men. But as the majority of those, perhaps all of those here assembled, are willing to take the Bible for a standard in morals and in faith, I make this book my starting point.

I suppose you are aware that the two generals who have marshaled the great armies against the deity of Jesus Christ are Strauss and Renan. The number of their slain will not be counted until the trumpet of the archangel sounds the roll-call of the resurrection. Those men and their sympathizers saw that if they could destroy the fortress of the miracles they could destroy Christianity, and they were right. Surrender the miracles and you surrender Christianity. The great German exegete says that all the miracles were myths. The great French exegete says that all the miracles were legends. They propose to take everything supernatural from the life of Christ, and everything supernatural from the Bible. They prefer the miracles of human nonsense to the glorious miracles of Jesus Christ.

They say there was no miraculous birth in Bethlehem, but that it is all a fanciful story, just like the story of Romulus said to have been born of Rea Silvia and the god Mars. They say there was no miraculous making of bread, but that is a corruption of the story that Elisha gave twenty loaves of bread to one hundred men. They say the water was never turned into wine, but that it is a corruption of the story that the Egyptian plague turned the water into blood. They say it is no wonder that Christ sweat great drops of blood. He had been out in the night air and was taken suddenly ill. They say that there were no tongues of fire on the heads of the disciples at the Pentecost; that there was only a great thunder storm, and the air was full of electricity which snapped and flew all around about the heads of the disciples. They say that Mary and Martha and Christ felt it important to get up an excitement for the forwarding of their religion, and so they dramatized a funeral and Lazarus played the corpse, and Mary and Martha played the weepers, and Christ was the tragedian. I put it in my own words, this is the exact meaning of their statements. They say the Bible is a spurious book written by superstitious or lying men, backed up by men who died for that which they did not believe.

Now, I take back the limited statement which I made a few moments ago, when I said it requires as much faith to be an infidel as to be a Christian. It requires a thousand fold more faith to be an infidel than to be a Christian, for if Christianity demanded that the whale swallowed Jonah, then skepticism demand that Jonah swallowed the whale! I can prove to you that Christ was God, not only by the supernatural appearances on that Christmas night, but by what inspired men said of Him, by what He says of Himself, and by His wonderful achievements. "Christ came, who is over all." Ah! does not that prove too much? Not over the Cæsars, not over Fredericks, not over Alexander the Great, not over the Henrys, not over the Louises? Yes. Pile all the thrones of all the ages together, and my text overspans them as easily as a rainbow overspans a mountain top. "Christ came, who is over all." Then He must be a God.

The Bible says that all things were made by Him. Does not that prove too much? Could it be that He made the Mediterranean, that He made the Black sea, that He made the Atlantic, the Pacific, that He made Mount Lebanon, that He made the Alps, the Sierra Nevadas, that He made the hemispheres, that He made the universe? Yes. The Bible says so and lest we be too stupid to understand, John winds up with a magnificent reiteration, and says: "Without Him was not anything made that was made." Then he was a God.

The Bible says at the name of Jesus every knee shall bow. All Heaven must come down on its knees. Before whom? A man? No, He is a God. The Bible says every tongue shall confess. To whom? God. The Bible says Christ the same yesterday, today and forever. Is that the attribute of humanity? Do we not change? Does not the body entirely change in seven years? Does not the mind change? Does not the heart change? Christ the same yesterday, today and forever. He must be a God.

The scriptures say that the law of gravitation holds everything, and that the centrifugal and centripetal forces keep the world from clashing and from dropping. But Paul says [illegible]

[illegible]

must understand himself better than anyone else can understand him. If I ask you when you were born and you tell me "I was born in Chester, England," or "I was born in Glasgow, Scotland," or "I was born in Dublin, Ireland," or "I was born in New Orleans, the United States," you being a man of integrity, I should believe you. If I ask you how much you could lift, and you say "Fifty pounds, or a hundred pounds, or two hundred pounds, or three hundred pounds," I should believe you. It is a matter personal to yourself. You know better than anyone else can tell you. If I ask how much estate you are worth, and you say ten thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars, or five hundred thousand dollars, I believe what you say. You know better than anyone else. Now Christ must know better than anyone else who He is and what He is. When I ask Him how old He is, he says: "Before Abraham was, I am." Abraham had been dead two thousand and twenty-eight years. Was Christ two thousand and twenty-eight years old? Yes, He says He is older than that. "Before Abraham was, I am." Then Christ says: "I am the Alpha." Alpha is the first letter of the Greek alphabet, and Christ in that utterance declares: "I am the A of the alphabet of the centuries." Then He must be a God. "Can a man be in a thousand places at once?" Christ says He is in a thousand places at once. "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." This everywhereatness—is it characteristic of a man or of a God? And lest we might think this everywhereatness would cease, He goes on and intimates that he will be in all the cities of the earth—He will be in Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America the day before the world burns up. "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Why, then, He must be a God.

Besides that He takes Divine honors. He declares Himself Lord of men, angels and devils. Is He? If He is, He is a God. If He is not, He is an impostor. A man comes into your store tomorrow morning. He says: "I am the great shipbuilder of Liverpool. I have built hundreds of ships." He goes on to give his experience. You defer to him as a man of large experience and great possessions. But the next day you find that he is not the great shipbuilder of Liverpool, that he never built a ship, that he never built anything. What is he then? An impostor. Christ says He built this world; He built all things. Did He build them? If He did He is a God. If He did not He is an impostor.

A man comes into your place of business with a Jewish cast of countenance and a German accent and says: "I am Rothschild, the banker of London. I loaned that large amount to Italy and Austria in their perplexity." But after awhile you find that he has never loaned any money to Italy and Austria; that he never had a large estate; that he is no banker at all; that he owns nothing. What is he? An impostor. Christ says He owns the cattle on a thousand hills; He owns the world; He owns the next world; He owns the universe. He is the banker of all nations. Is He? If He is, He is a God. If He is not, then He is an impostor.

A man enters the White House at Washington. He says: "I am Emperor William of Germany; I am traveling incognito; I have come over here for recreation and pleasure; I own castles in Dresden and Berlin." But the president finds out the next day that he is not Emperor William, that he owns no castles at Berlin or Dresden, that he has no authority. What is he? An impostor. Christ says He is the King over all, the King immortal, invisible. If He is, He is a God. If He is not, He is an impostor.

Strauss saw that alternative, and He tries to get out of it by saying that Christ was sinful in accepting adoration and worship. Renan tries to get out of it by saying that Christ—not through any fault of His own, but through the fault of others—lost His purity of conscience, and He slyly intimates that dishonorable women had damaged His soul. Anything but believe that Christ is God.

Now you believe the Bible to be true. If you do not you would hardly have appeared in this church. You would have gone over and joined the Broadway Infidel club, or you would go to Boston and kiss the foot of the statue of Thomas Paine. You would hardly come into this church, where the most of us are deluded souls who believe in a whole Bible and take it all down as easily as you swallow a ripe strawberry. I have shown you what inspired men said of Christ; I have shown you what Christ said of Himself; now if you believe the Bible, let us go out and see His wonderful achievements—surgical, alimentary, marine, mortuary.

Surgical achievements: Where is the medical journal that gives any account of such exploits as Christ wrought? He used no knife. He carried no splints. He employed no compress. He made a patient squirm under cauterization. He tied no artery. Yet behold Him! With a word He struck fast Malchus' amputated ear. He stirred a little dust and spittle into a salve and with it cured a man who was born blind, and without optic nerve, or cornea, or crystalline lens, to open his eyes on the sunlight. He beat music on the drum of the deaf ear. He straightened a woman who through contraction of muscle had been bent almost double for well-nigh two decades. He made a man who had no use of his limbs for thirty-eight years shoulder his mattress and walk off.

Sir Astley Cooper, Abernethy, Valentine Mott stood powerless before a withered arm; but this Doctor of omnipotent surgery comes in and He sees the paralytic arm useless and lifeless at the man's side, and Christ says to him: "Stretch forth thine hand," and he stretched it forth whole as the other. He was a God.

Alimentary achievements. He found a lad who had come out of the wilderness with five loaves of bread for a speculation. [illegible] expected to sell them for [illegible]. Christ took these loaves of bread and performed a miracle by which He fed seven thousand famishing people, and I warrant you the lad lost nothing, for there were twelve baskets of fragments taken up, and if the boy had [illegible].

The Saviour's mother goes into a neighbor's house to help [illegible] wedding party. By calculation she finds out that the amount of wine is not sufficient for the guests. She calls in Christ for help, and Christ, and by [illegible] one hundred and thirty [illegible].

Marine achievements. He turns a [illegible]

[illegible]

A squall down Gennesaret [illegible] eyelashes of white foam rise up to [illegible] the boat drops [illegible] and ships, and the [illegible], and Christ rises from the back part of the boat and comes walking across the staggering ship until He comes to the prow, and there He wipes the spray from His brow and looks the raging storm in the face. Whose voice? Omnipotence. Whose voice [illegible] Ocean that convulsed! Whose foot trampled the rough Galilee into a smooth floor?

Let the philosophers and anatomists go to Westminster abbey and try to wake up Queen Elizabeth or Henry VIII. No hand in power ever wakened the dead. There is a dead girl in Capernaum. What a dead breath! that she should have died so young and when the world was so fair. Only twelve years of age. Feel her cold brow and cold hands. Dead, dead! The house is full of weeping. Christ comes and He takes hold of the hand of the dead girl and instantly her eyes open, her heart starts. The white lily of death blushes into the rose of life and death. She rushes into the arms of her rejoicing kindred. Who stops up that death? Who restores her to life? A man? Tell that to the lunatics in Bloomingdale asylum. It was Christ the God.

But there comes a test which more than anything else will show whether He was God or man. You remember that great passage which says: "We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ." The earth will be stunned by a blow that will make it stagger midheaven, the stars will circle like dry leaves in an equinox, the earth will unroll the bodies, and the sky will unroll the spirits, and soul and flesh will come into incorruptible conjunction. Day of smoke and fire and darkness and triumph. On one side, piled up in galleries of light, the one hundred and forty and four thousand, yea, the quintillions of the saved. On the other side, piled up in galleries of darkness, the frowning, the glaring multitude of those who rejected God.

Between these two piled-up galleries a throne, a high throne, a throne standing on two burnished pillars—justice, Mercy—a throne so bright you had better hide your eyes lest it be extinguished with excess of vision. But it is an empty throne. Who will come up and take it? Will you?

"Not I," you say, "I am but a child of dust. I would not dare to climb that throne." Would Gabriel come it? He dare not. Who will ascend it? There comes One. His back is to us. He goes up step above step, height above height, until He reaches the apex. Then He turns around and faces all nations and we all see who it is. It is Christ, the God, and all earth, and all Heaven, and all hell kneel, crying: "It is a God! It is a God!" We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ.

Oh, I am so glad that it is a Divine being who comes to pardon all our sins, to comfort all our sorrows. Sometimes our griefs are so great that they are beyond any human sympathy, and we want Almighty sympathy. Oh, ye who can't sleep all last night because of bereavement or loneliness. I want to tell you it is an Omnipotent Christ who is come.

When the children are in the house and the mother is dead, the father has to be more gentle in the house, and he has to take the office of father and mother, and it seems to me Christ looks out upon your helplessness, and He proposes to be father and mother to your soul. He comes in the strength of the one, in the tenderness of the other. He says with one breath: "As a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him," and then with the next breath he says: "As one whom his mother comforteth so will I comfort you." Do you not feel the hush of the Divine lullaby? Oh, put your tired head down on the heaving bosom of Divine compassion while He puts His arms around you and says: "O widowed soul, I will be thy God. O orphaned soul I will be thy protector. Do not cry." Then He touches your eyelids with His fingers, and sweeps His fingers down your cheek, and wipes away all the tears of loneliness and bereavement. Oh, what a tender and sympathetic God has come for us. I do not ask you to lay hold of Him. Perhaps you are not strong enough for that. I do not ask you to pray. Perhaps you are too bewildered for that. I only ask you to let go and fall back into the arms of everlasting love.

Soon you and I will hear the click of the latch of the door of the sepulchre. Strong men will take us in their arms and carry us down and lay us in the dust, and they can not bring us back again. I should be seared with infinite fright if I thought I must stay in the grave. But Christ will come with glorious clasp and split and grind up the rocks and let us all come forth. The Christ of the manger is the Christ of the throne.

The World's Missionary Centers.

Rev. Dr. G. F. Pentecost, who has recently returned from a missionary tour in Asia, says there are three great missionary centers in the world, viz., China, Africa and India, but the key is India. Efforts for missions should be concentrated there. Work among low caste people in India is of the first importance, because when caste is broken up among them the whole caste structure will fall, and it is most easily broken up from below. The change going on is more rapid than the most sanguine optimist dreams of. It is time to rush in reinforcements in order to gather the ripened fruits before they decay. From 8,000 to 10,000 converts are baptized every month.

Dr. Pentecost says he found the high caste and educated Hindoos [illegible] and well disposed towards Christianity. There seems to be a feeling that it is the coming faith.

The Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army recently held a last three days meeting in Boston. The problem with which the [illegible] lads and lassies [illegible] practical one of reaching and [illegible] progress was reported. During the past year [illegible] received and cared for by them, and [illegible] persons attended the [illegible] meetings. [illegible]

God in the [illegible]

[illegible]—United Presbyterian.

[illegible]

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

LOVE'S ALPHABET.

[illegible]
I heard the song of [illegible]
Like [illegible]
[illegible]
Down from those heights to the lowe below?

Heavy-hearted [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
And with [illegible]
He turns [illegible] back to Heaven again.

A pilgrim passed—"And didst thou hear?"
I asked him, "what the sweet call?"
Whispered the traveler in my ear,
[illegible] he spoke:
"I heard the [illegible]
'This soul knows [illegible] of love's alphabet.'"

"Oh comrade mine, thou dost most [illegible]
Of Heaven [illegible]
[illegible]
That earth [illegible]
[illegible]
A fair lover to Heaven art thou.

"Cold wouldst thou walk, and blind, and dumb,
Among those flashing hosts above,
[illegible]
Of all their thoughts and deeds is love
And they who here [illegible] not self behind
No Heaven in Heaven can they find.

"Rejoice that with the sons of men
A little while thou lingerest yet.
[illegible] of thy [illegible]
[illegible]
Of Christ the Master. He will teach
Thy lips to shape the Heavenly speech."

I turned within—a frenzy [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] my fellow, Heaven's gate
[illegible] I uplift my eyes to look.
[illegible] around His feet.

[illegible] I turned again.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] "Thou art forgiven!"

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
This [illegible]
[illegible]—N. Y. Independent.

LOST OPPORTUNITIES.

Do We Realize What a Long Catalogue They Make in Every Life?

It is no wonder it has been written of us:

[illegible]

The wise men have tried to teach every one of us of the [illegible] favorable tides or opportunities in our lives. Seize and use them, a fortune [illegible], we are doomed. What sad and instructive chapters are there which remind us of this fact. Lost and that opportunity missed of doing good or making money. A wise man gave you a hint, a suggestion [illegible] and kept going on down till you released the bogs. He told you your sins would find you out, but you didn't believe him. They have found you out and how hard is the load. On a beautiful shining day you were told that you couldn't afford to be burning the candle at both ends. You slipped along till you had nothing on hand but bitter ashes. Here is the picture in poetry.

The Savior came. In childhood
[illegible] "Behold me!"
[illegible]
[illegible]
The child [illegible]
There's time enough—to-day
[illegible] "No;" sadly
The Savior went His way.

Again He came and pleaded
In youth's bright, happy hour;
He called, but heard no answer;
For, fettered in its power,
The youth lay dreaming; Life,
And cried "Not to-day
For I must have some pleasure."
Again He turned away.

Again He came in mercy,
In manhood's [illegible] prime;
But self could find no welcome—
The [illegible] "No time!"
[illegible]
No time to praise and pray,
And [illegible]
The spirit turned away.

Once more He called and waited—
The man was old and [illegible];
He scarcely heard the whisper
His heart was [illegible]
"Go leave me. When I need Thee
I'll call for Thee," he cried,
Then sinking on his pillow—
Without a God—he died!

The air and the hours of every day are filled with opportunities and offered help, today as full of them as was yesterday. Get up and lay hold.

Were you ever in a little company where each told the story of his misses? Simple they were in the oversights, but disastrous in consequences. They each turned the wrong switch, they were railroad men—and rolled along on the wrong track to fatal collision. Come, now, no matter what our business or age, let us begin the education of grasping and utilizing the many opportunities that meet us by the way.—N. Y. Witness.

FELLOWSHIP OF SUFFERING.

This Is the Lesson Which Our Trials and Sorrows Should Teach Us.

It is Calvary, not Palm Sunday, which all men and women share at some time in their lives; for the hours of triumph, of hurrying crowds, of strewing palms, are for few, but the hour of suffering is for all. It is one experience in which all men, high and low, great and small, share. For to all the drinking of the cup of sorrow is allotted, and in all the history of the race no man has ever escaped it. Schiller said that death must be good since it is universal. The uses of sorrow are manifold, for it is so inwrought into the order of things that no man can grow into large and noble living without its solemn and tender teaching. There is one aspect of it, however, which is often overlooked; it is the sense of fellowship which it breeds in those who open their hearts to its teaching. No man who has suffered and learned the lesson of his suffering can be indifferent to the sorrow of the world, to that deep and tragic strain which gives color to so much human experience. There is a great and wonderful sphere which is approached only by the path of pain, into which they alone enter who have known what it is to [illegible]. Suffering was the key which opened the secret places of the soul of Dante; it was suffering which made Christ master of all the depths of experience as well as gave Him the eternal power of consolation; and it is suffering alone which lets us into the hearts of our fellows under the pressure of this tremendous education which we call life. He who has patiently endured has felt within him the growth of that deep and tender sympathy which shares the sorrow of all men by its Christlike devotion and which bears the cross of the world in constant remembrance, love and service. Those who have suffered cannot sit in judgment on their fellows; they are not of those to whom weakness, imperfection and sin are provocative of a cold [illegible]

[illegible]

UP WITH THE SHADES.

Let the Sunshine [illegible] Be the [illegible] of the Soul.

[illegible] afternoon [illegible] turned her back to the [illegible] How many of us [illegible] lives, look in the [illegible] dark side. How [illegible] down in [illegible] It is with you [illegible] reflection of the [illegible] holding what we bring [illegible] very apt to take from [illegible].

The goldfinch [illegible] over the fields in the warm [illegible] sunshine, blithe [illegible] much to make him [illegible] say "the catches an inspiration [illegible] the sunshine and the flowers." What [illegible] to the chickadee, who [illegible] sings so sweetly on the darkest day [illegible] We may well take the lesson [illegible] to our hearts, for from day to [illegible] a perfect lack of fear, his happ[illegible] and faith breaks forth into song.

How loving [illegible] would delight himself in the happ[illegible] of the birds and the smiles of [illegible] were. He meant you to be happy and has given you much to make [illegible] Do you appreciate it or are you [illegible] for some faroff, unattainable thing [illegible] passing over the daily chances of happiness close at hand?

[illegible]

Sometimes it takes a long time for us to see this, and we search far and wide for this or that we feel would make us perfectly happy—when it lies so near us. We ever will find anything that will give us as much happiness as the sunshine, the birds and the flowers, for through them God constantly speaks of His love and tenderness.

Sometimes He sends us the dark days to make us stronger and better. We learn there is more of grief than mere grieving, though it may take a long time for us to see it. The brown fields need the snow and the storm as well as the sunshine to call forth the best in them. So you may need that which we often rebel against the most to bring forth the sunshiny nature, the sympathy for others, and happy trust and faith for the darkest hour.

If we look away from ourselves to others and help them along the way, or take some simple outdoor scene home to our hearts, how much happiness it will give us. The [illegible] trees across the street will speak to you, will you but hear. They tell of patient waiting through the cold, stormy days, of the silent forces within them carefully [illegible] buds and covering them with [illegible] scale, till the sweet spring sunshine calls them forth.

Even though the day is stormy and dark, throw open the blinds and up with the shades; let us have as much sunshine in our lives as we possibly can get. There is very much in our hearts much that is lying dormant, patiently waiting for the genial influence of the sunshine of God's love to call it forth. Then up with the shades and throw open your heart to the sunshine!—Lizzie A. Lawson, in Christian Inquirer.

Impressions Made for Eternity.

It is said that, by a certain experiment, you may perceive on the retina of an ox's eye some time after death, the pictures of the objects on which it last looked. If this is true of the eye of an ox, what shall we say of the soul of man? If on the eye impressions are made which abide after death, what of the impressions made upon the conscience, the memory, and the whole retina of the immortal spirit? Surely, these abide after death. Is it possible ever to erase one? Do not all impressions, from the first to the last, through life, made in all ways, continue as immortal as the soul itself? Surely, we undying ones ought to be careful upon what objects we look, from which to get impressions upon our souls. The impressions made on the soul in time will form its own picture-gallery, upon each of which it shall gaze through the boundless ages of eternity.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

The Loving Word.

It is true that "actions speak louder than words, but loudness is not the sole test of value. The great and strong wind, and the mighty earthquake, and the roaring flames, were louder than "the still, small voice" which spoke to the prophet of old, but the Lord's presence was felt by the prophet in the gentle voice as it was not in the louder proofs of God's power. So in the words of love and tenderness that follow the visible proofs of sincerity and affection. They come home to the aching heart through the longing ear with a blessing that can not come apart from these gentle tones. Out of the abundance of the loving heart the mouth speaks lovingly; and love can not be satisfied on either side without words spoken and words heard. If you love, say so. If you love, you will want to say so. If you are loved you will want to be told so.—S. S. Times.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

—An oath is a prayer offered to the devil.

—Christian life consists in faith and charity.—Martin Luther.

—Enfold thyself in the armor of purity and thou art safe.—Interior.

—To my thinking charity is the New Testament told in a word.—Edgar Saltus.

—None of our cares are but a more hot way of looking at our privileges.—Henry Ward Beecher.

—It does not take a great man to be a Christian, but it takes all there is of him.—B. Fay Mills.

—It is a law of the Divine economy that the best things of life are within the attainment of every individual.—Lilian Whiting.

—There are a great many people in all the churches who are willing to pay the Bible any tribute except that of studying it.—United Presbyterian.

—Life is all a trial and a discipline. We can not rest here but in hope. The creature can not satisfy. God alone can fill the soul.—S. H. [illegible]

—Some people pray for dying grace, when what they need most is grace to make them live within their means and pay their debts.—Christian at Work.

—The counsel of wisdom is always to heed those things which endure, and to be anxious about those rather than about those that perish.—Standard.

—"The life is more than food and the body than clothing; so is the life of the soul more than that of the body, and the graces of mind and heart than those of physical beauty."

—If you would found durable institutions [illegible] liberty, "above [illegible] equality, hierarchy," above fraternity, [illegible] and above the [illegible] the divine symbol of duty.—[illegible]

—If an honest man is the noblest work of God [illegible]—Rev. G. L. W[illegible].

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

A DRINKING MAN.

"He [illegible] a [illegible] good fellow"
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible]
[illegible] of the turmoil of singing
[illegible]

He turned [illegible] mirth was flowing,
At the [illegible] fellow men,
[illegible]
[illegible]
And he kept the candle burning
That [illegible]
Again to the feast [illegible]
[illegible] his grave headlight.

We sat at the table drinking—
[illegible]
And I can [illegible] thinking
How "jolly" he made his bed!
[illegible]
That thought is a matter fit
For the [illegible] jolly good fellows
To ponder upon a bit?

He was a jolly good fellow,
And that's why he died so soon.
Ere ever his days were mellow
With the fullness of life's afternoon,
[illegible] while the wine is wending:
"Such jolly good fellows can't last,
[illegible] to the ending
By running the race so fast."
—Philadelphia Press.

DRINK ROADS OF NORWAY.

The Gothenburg System of Reducing the Liquor Traffic.

The visitor to Norway has not infrequently occasion to admire the beauty of the roads that climb to the summits of the loftiest hills. They are in no hurry to finish their journey, for, indeed, hurry is quite out of the question if they are to perform it with any benefit to the wayfarers. They make a long zigzag and wind serpentwise in innumerable repetitions of the letter S to the mountain tops. The distance as the crow flies may be two or three miles, but the road-maker thinks nothing of making a dozen of it. The peasant reaches his hut from the plain at a cost in engineering of many thousands of pounds. Yet Norway is a poor country, and the traveler who is new to it and who has not overhauled his guidebook is at first at little puzzled to understand by what magic of administrative liberality the work has been done.

His wonder is not diminished when he is told that this triumph of public spirit is all due to the sale of drink. The road is probably a "drink road;" that is to say, it has been made out of the profits of the drink trade. It is by no means the only benefit derived from the same source. The drink not only helps to make the roads; it gives substantial grants in aid to education, museums, libraries and gymnastic schools, to hospitals, homes for the poor, orphan asylums and many other institutions of the same kind. [illegible] even, in lofty disregard of the precept against seething the kid in its mother's milk, contributes to the support of the total abstinence movement.

All these benefits are said to be due to the fact that Norway has imported the Gothenburg system from Sweden, the sister country of its origin. The Gothenburg system, as everybody knows, is an attempt to reduce the drink traffic by limiting the profits of those engaged in it, and consequently reducing their temptation to promote the consumption. Associations or companies sanctioned by law obtain a total or partial monopoly of the supply of drink in particular districts, and all the money they make over 5 per cent., which is regarded as the legitimate interest on their capital, is devoted to purely public and philanthropic objects.

The barkeeper is, in a measure, a public officer. He receives a salary which is wholly independent of the amount of business done on the premises, and he is under very strict regulation as to his dealings with drunken persons and minors. He is quite disinterested in a pecuniary sense and has no more temptation to "push the sale" than a vender of postage stamps. This is the Gothenburg system in its ideal of purpose, and, as many contend, in the realized benefits of its results.

It has now in its application to Norway been made the subject of a valuable foreign office report by Consul General Mitchell, of Christiania, the publication of which, at the present moment, is a most timely service to those engaged in the discussion of public affairs. Some of them, however, will derive but small comfort from Mr. Mitchell's studies. It has been alleged that the Gothenburg system is administered better in Norway than in Sweden. In the latter country the profits are applied to the reduction of public burdens to an extent which tends to stimulate the drink traffic. Norway in this respect, was supposed to be superior to the sister kingdom in "purity of motive." Mr. Mitchell is not of that opinion.

The mere preferential payment of five per cent. to the shareholders, he says, in itself affords an exceedingly strong motive for the promotion of the traffic. A safe five per cent. is not so easily earned nowadays, and, as a matter of fact, the shares of the authorized drink companies are often above par. The municipal right of re-purchase at par value alone prevents them from being constantly so. Moreover, their position gives great political and social power to the shareholders, and thus creates a strong drink interest of another kind.

There are both conservative and radical drink rings in the smaller towns. The larger the benefits at the disposal of a company the greater are the benefits which the town expects to reap. The drink profits harmonize with the ignorant impatience of taxation common to the whole human race, and the municipalities are constantly tempted to make the liquor pay for all. Some of the companies have as good an eye for the selection of sites as the licensed victualer before them, and, so far from being indifferent to the spread of their business, they are trying to [illegible] the remaining publicans out of the field.

As the people are compelled to purchase in large quantities in order to diminish dram drinking, they are often tempted to an indulgence far beyond the needs, real or fancied, of the moment. With all that every experienced person knows where to find a dram when he wants it. In face of all this, we have the undoubted fact that the consumption of drink has fallen enormously since the system was introduced. Mr. Mitchell admits this, but he maintains that the fall is mainly due to the [illegible] great industrial depression and that a steady upward rise has begun.

It has never, however, reached the old figure, though there is nothing to show that the prosperity has not [illegible]. Drunkenness, Mr. Mitchell says, is still very common, and, worst of all, it is frequently indulged by [illegible] for, in spite of their supposed indifference to profit, the companies still have strong inducements to make as much as they can. The one point which Mr. Mitchell constantly [illegible]—London News.

NEW NERVE DESTROYERS.

The Rage For Fresh Methods of Fuddling the Senses.

Most of the new methods of [illegible] seem to have originated in this country. Intoxication by ether was practiced by inhaling the [illegible] many years before it was used [illegible] in surgery. The [illegible] record a very graphic [illegible] of another party, given by [illegible] who was one of the participants [illegible] chewing to the extent of [illegible] seems to have originated in [illegible]. Snuff dipping was invented by [illegible] of the southern states. The cigarettes were, however, the ingenious invention of Parisian ladies who were tired of the ordinary forms of [illegible].

The Medica, a French periodical, gives a recent account of a new form of intoxication which is becoming fashionable with Parisian ladies, in which the desired exhilaration is obtained by inhaling the fumes of naphtha. The intoxication induced by naphtha is similar to that caused by ether drinking, as practiced in Ireland, or as inhaled for surgical anæsthesia, but lasts much longer and is very much more injurious. This mode of intoxication, it is claimed, was introduced into Paris by American ladies who had long practiced it at their homes in America.

There seems to be a mania at the present time for the discovery of some new nerve tickle, or some new means of fuddling the senses. It is time the medical profession raised its voice in solemn protest against the use of all felicity-producing drugs, every one of which is toxic and injurious in its nature.—Good Health.

STRONG DRINK CONDEMNED.

The Will Power Impaired by the Use of Alcohol.

"Buy the truth and sell it not; also wisdom and instruction and understanding." Life means opportunity to exchange lower values into higher [illegible] one of our Lord's parables [illegible] sents a steward as turning the [illegible] nities of his position into [illegible] The story typifies the use to [illegible] life.

With our day's energies and [illegible] nities we may buy the lower or highest things. In one sense [illegible] true that we carry nothing [illegible] world. We carry out of the world [illegible] we ever had in it, transmuted into [illegible] bility or degradation of the spirit. The supreme test to be applied to any habit or course of conduct is its relation to the power of turning the things of the [illegible] into "the true riches."

It is by this test that the indulgence in strong drink is decisively condemned. The best medical authorities, and those not committed to any [illegible] total abstinence theories, unite in [illegible] that [illegible] the principal [illegible] alcohol is to loosen the delicate and firm grasp of the will upon the passions. It gives a [illegible] to the lower nature. It is only through holding the forces of the lower nature in absolute subordination to reason and conscience that it is possible to turn life into truth, into pure affection for the excellent, into the service of man and the worship of God.

In most of us the control of the lower nature by spiritual forces is too [illegible] and unsteady; we do not sit on the throne of one of our own souls, masters of ourselves, and any indulgence of a kind that gives the forces of the lower life a freer rein assails the master through which alone there is the possibility of transmuting earthly life into the values of eternity.—"Gospel for Two Testaments," by Rev. George Horr, jr.

Preferred the Tipplers.

There are probably very few [illegible] ers who would prefer drunken men to sober ones. The British [illegible] at Lorenzo Marques, in Portuguese South Africa, tells us that in [illegible] neighborhood the topers are [illegible] preferred, and for a very intelligible reason. All natives on being engaged for any definite object have to be instructed in their employment. [illegible] native be temperate in his habits, will in one or two months earn sufficient to maintain himself for months, with the consequence that he will at once return to his home, and the instructions which have been given to him in the first instance will be lost. With an intemperate native the opposite state of affairs exists. Month after month on the receipt of his wages, he [illegible] his entire income on drink, and [illegible] having sufficient funds to take him home, remains with his employer perhaps for years, becoming more and more valuable as time elapses, [illegible] the repetitions of instructions become less necessary.—Pittsburgh Labor Tribune.

BITS AND BREVITIES.

Twenty superintendents of inebriate asylums in American declare that the drink habit is acquired under conditions of comfort and that destitution follows as a consequence.

Ex-Gov. Goodell, of New Hampshire, has prepared a bill which the legislature of that state will be asked to pass, to prohibit the manufacture of liquors within that state.

German army officials gravely discuss in a military magazine the injurious effects of alcoholic stimulants on the horses, and decide that the more severe the exertion a horse has to undergo, the more carefully should he be guarded from alcoholic stimulation.

In Tokyo, Japan, surgical operations are generally successful and the healing process rapid, owing probably to the abstinence of the people from alcohol, and their not being flesh-eaters. The mortality is only twenty per thousand, in spite of the large infant mortality due to lack of care.

The presence of many working people, industrious, sober, honest, is a valuable help to any business; by just as much as any of them patronize the dramshop, by so much their [illegible] citizens will be impaired, the [illegible] nities pauperized and every [illegible] the people demoralized.—Deme[illegible]

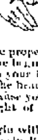
"Drunkenness seems less common," said an old railroad conductor. "I've been on the road twenty years and I saw the time when I reckoned it an exception if there were not three drunken men on board [illegible] especially during a night trip [illegible] the city. Nowadays I don't [illegible] a drunken man on my train for [illegible] a time. If I do it is likely he's [illegible] stager. I tell you, you don't [illegible] across so many drunken young men [illegible] you did years ago."

All that is vile is found in the saloon, vice of all kinds resorts [illegible] lodges there, stalks there every [illegible] All crimes and all forms of crime are harbored there. There you find the thief, the murderer, the [illegible] sin, the anarchist, the plotter [illegible] the home. No form of infamy [illegible] of vice can be found that does not frequent the saloon. It breeds all [illegible] of sin, it is fraught with all [illegible] iniquities, it hatches out every [illegible] brood of monstrous offenses [illegible] home, against the public [illegible] against peace, law, order, morality, righteousness. Its progeny is [illegible] with peril to all the interests of [illegible] Profanity, indecency, Sabbath [illegible] tion, infidelity, murder, theft, [illegible] fraud, [illegible] of public [illegible] of the saloon. It is death [illegible]—Stand[illegible]

TYPES OF HANDS

[PRETT]Y HAND IS AN OBJECT OF ENVY.

[illegible] a Beautiful Palm—If You [illegible] Is Well That You Should [illegible] Its English and American



DO YOU KNOW what type of hand you have? And have you a pretty hand anyway?

If you have a pretty hand and do not know to what type it properly belongs, there is great danger of making a mistake in its treatment. Unless you care for [it] properly, you will transform [it into the] beginning of another type [and] your hand will lose a great [deal of t]he beauty which it originally [had; otherw]ise you have not trained it to [the heig]ht of beauty in its natural [type].

[To begi]n with, you must know that [there are] six distinct types of hands. [There is], first, the heroic type, or, as [it is know]n among hand scientists, the [artistic] type. Then there are the [English o]r American type, the artistic [type, th]e sensitive type, the sensual [type an]d the vital type.

[The p]rettiest hands in the world be[long to t]he helpless or aesthetic class. [They are] usually English hands and

The Artistic Type.

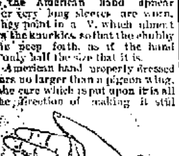
The Sensitive Type.

[ve]ry large, perfect in shape and [w]hite. Langtry and Mrs. Ken[dal] [ha]ve these hands in their perfec[tion] [and] neither will conform to the [idea of] wearing either long sleeves or [short s]leeves, because these detract [from the bea]uty of the hand, [which is said] to be properly [shaped.] [They] have a very small [wrist.] This makes the hand [look] large, and there must be no [trimm]ings or bracelets. The [fingers of s]uch a hand must be not very [long and] quite pointed to lengthen the [hand.] [A] ring may be worn on the [third finger, but the] middle and the little fingers [should be bare or] the hand appear broader. [—] New York Recorder. [Ada] [Rehan] has these aesthetic hands. In [gloves she] wears a 7 1-2 glove, and even [8] sometimes. And when the [Columbia s]tatue was cast in plaster it [was she] who suggested that the hands [be made] a little larger, so as to show [the e]ffect they are in shape.

[The m]ethod of taking care of these [hands is] peculiar. It originated with [Mme. Mo]jeske, and was adopted by the [Duchess o]f Marlborough as soon as [she became] engrafted upon English [soil. The] method is as follows: Each [morning] and several times a day the [hands a]re washed in very hot water [and soa]p, and are then dried, not upon [a towel], but in a box of oatmeal. [Mme. Modjeska] has an oatmeal box exquis[itely se]t with jewels, which she takes [with h]er wherever she goes. After [drying], the hands are rubbed dry in [oat]meal, and are then dusted off [with a] soft towel. This is all the [treatm]ent they ever get, and it keeps [the En]glish type of hand in beautiful [condit]ion—firm, smooth and as white [as] [snow]d.

[The] American type is quite different [from] the English, but it is just as [pretty] in its way. It is a short, thick [hand] with chubby fingers and almost [no wris]t. Mrs. "Willie" K. Vander[bilt has] a hand of this type, and she is [so fond] of it that she has had it done [in marble] and again in plaster, marble and [bronze]. It is the aim of this hand to [appea]r small, just as English hands [make] the most of their largeness. To [make] the American hand appear [smalle]r very long sleeves are worn, [and t]hey point in a V, which almost [cover]s the knuckles, so that the chubby [finger]s peep forth, as if the hand [were] only half the size that it is.

[The] American hand properly dressed [appe]ars no larger than a pigeon wing. [And t]he care which is put upon it is all [in t]he direction of making it still



The Sensual Type

The Vital Type.

[smal]ler. Miss Georgia Cayvan has a [hand] of the American type, and, true [to he]r artistic instincts, she wears the [[illegible]]elbow wrinkled sleeves recom[mend]ed, and does not show the upper [[illegible]] of the hand. Marie [Tempest h]as such hands also, and it is [[illegible]] the flourish of her [[illegible]] [[illegible]] was brought [illegible] to its present popu[larity]. [[illegible]] of caring for the [[illegible]] It must be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

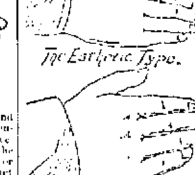
would only call attention to [its] [i]mperfections. [illegible] just even with the [illegible] fingers [illegible] shook the [illegible]

Sarah Bernhardt [illegible] hands, and [illegible] compliment [illegible] her on account [illegible] [illegible] which she [illegible] them so that [illegible] she leaves [illegible] she can she wears [illegible] possible. [illegible] round [illegible] Sarah has two [illegible] wears [illegible] that have [illegible] [illegible]

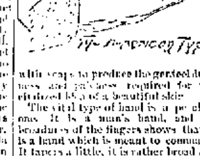
One of the [illegible] the secret [illegible] Whitney had [illegible] show a desp[illegible] three [illegible] owners [illegible] claims of [illegible] more and [illegible] rarely [illegible] they show [illegible] moderate [illegible] are beautiful [illegible] way. They are [illegible] The fingers are [illegible] but are [illegible] they are [illegible] full and the [illegible] all.

The owners of such hands [illegible] ply a hand bleach [illegible] and all the [illegible] for, unfortunately, [illegible] is very sensitive [illegible] easily, roughens [illegible] gets red [illegible] a great deal of [illegible] can be made [illegible] wise.

The sensual type of hand [illegible] longs to "fine [illegible]" people who en[joy] living. [illegible] has such hands [illegible] perfection of the type. They [illegible] they are long and the nails are [illegible] and stubby. People [illegible] eating generally have hands like these, and also very good-natured people. Such hands are apt to [illegible] look, and the owner [illegible]



The Esthetic Type.



The American Type

white soaps to produce the genteel dull[ness] and paleness required for the civilized [illegible] of a beautiful skin.

The vital type of hand is a peculiar one. It is a man's hand, and the broadness of the fingers shows that it is a hand which is meant to command. It tapers a little, it is rather broad and is quite long, and neither very red or very white. Thus, it combines all the characteristics of the other types. It is a well-balanced hand, and you would not expect its owner to be of a nervous temperament nor to indulge in hysteria or melancholia or any kindred nervous ills.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has a hand of the vital type. She wears a great deal of jewelry, and her hands are considered beautiful. Mrs. Cleveland's hands are also of this type, and so are Queen Victoria's.

The vital type of hand is a peculiar one. Such a hand is a man's hand, modified in shape and texture. It is plainly a strong hand, and its owner is always so proud of it that she brings it into prominence by rings and jeweled bracelets.

Beauty experts differ in deciding which is the most beautiful hand of the six different types. "Squire" Abington admired the Langtry type. Lord Byron favored the Southern type, while Oscar Wilde is an enthusiastic admirer of the somewhat bony angular, artistic type.

MADONNA IN MEXICO.

A Beautiful Apparition's Strange Talk With an Indian.

For nine days yearly a unique religious celebration is held in the richest church on the American continent—probably the richest in the world, says the San Francisco Examiner. It represents the veneration of the Mexican Indians for the Virgin, and is as singular among Christian observances as the weird fire rites of their Aztec predecessors. For the simple Indians of Mexico have a patron saint of their own—a beautiful Madonna with a face of the Mexican type—and a picture of this Madonna is painted on the primitive ayate, or blanket garment of their own people. They say it has been preserved for 360 years, and most of that time in a church at Guadalupe about three miles from the City of Mexico.

On the 6th of December, 1531, Juan Diego, an Indian, was going to the City of Mexico. His road lay over the hill of the Tepeyac, and there, as he walked along, he saw a beautiful lady, who instructed him to tell the bishop in the city that it was her wish to have a church erected on that very spot, wherein as a mother she would show her love and solicitude for the native race. The bishop heard Juan's story, but doubted him.

About a week the Indian again saw the [illegible] coming home over the Tepeyac. [Ag]ain the apparition spoke to him, [illegible] her wish and instructed Juan [illegible] to go to the bishop [illegible] not true, which he did, but with the same results.

On the [illegible] of December Juan was again [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] hill [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Utilizing Tree Bats.

[illegible]

most suitable for the [illegible] market.

[illegible]

Bernhardt Preparing for Another Tour.

Sarah Bernhardt is soon to start round the world a [seco]nd time on a six months' tour, [endin]g in the South American cities. [She] gave a soiree in her Paris [illegible] recently, which is fitted up with [illegible] couches, skins of wild beasts, for[eign] [illegible], rare stuffs and curios and [illegible] has growing out of rare vases [illegible] Russian adorer had brought from [Ru]ssia, where a pair of young foxes a[nd] a various little wolf pups, always [illegible] a white fox, roam about [illegible] to the comfort of the guests. Sarah wore on this occasion the [illegible] of white foulard silk, and [illegible] her increased flesh and glowing [illegible] [illegible], according to the [illegible] judgment, altogether a [illegible] type from the delicate woman she was on the evening on which Victor Hugo cropped, by way of a tear, a diamond into her hand.

The Law and the Ladies.

Mrs. Leonard Weber [illegible] the founder [illegible] [illegible] spirit in [illegible] [illegible] the Woman's Legal Education Society in connection with New York University, is a firm believer in the study of law for women, even if it is never employed save in the administration of the affairs of the household. If one questions her as to whether she thinks women could manage their clients she smiles brightly and answers with the slight accent that betrays her Hungarian nativity, "They manage their husbands." Mrs. Weber is a delicate woman, quite an invalid much of the time, but she accomplishes a great amount of philanthropic work, and is keenly interested in the progress of women. She is a small woman, with turned brown tints in the dark hair and a bright, attractive face of pronounced foreign type.

The Gossip Corner.

Mrs. Hicks Lord, whose fortune runs into the millions, has the details of every piece of property at her fingers' end.

There are twenty-one legal firms practicing in this country in which husband and wife are professional partners.

Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll receives almost as many letters as her husband, and most of the letters inclose religious tracts.

Mme. Bernhardt has recently appeared before an official in Vienna whose business was to judge, on moral grounds, of the appropriateness of her stage costumes.

Miss Eureta Kerunckan, who recently inherited a fortune of half a million, is quite pretty, and has a host of admirers; but she is more devoted to charitable works than to society.

Death of a Noted Spanish Author.

The literary world of Spain is in mourning for the death of one of its most distinguished representatives. Donna Conception Arenal, who died a few weeks ago was for many years the editor of La Espana Moderna, a literary-scientific journal of wide circulation. This lady was one of the very few women writers upon sociological, legal and scientific topics. Her deep and thorough knowledge of these rather masculine subjects was gained under difficulties, as the opportunities for such study on the part of a woman are unfortunately still rare in the country of the Alhambra. Her principal work, "The Prison Guard," enjoys a wide popularity not only in Spain, but in other countries into whose languages the book has been translated.

Philanthropic Work of English Women.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts has been preparing during the past year a report on the philanthropic work of British women for the World's Fair. The reports for the benevolent work originated and carried on by Brit[ish] wom[en] form five large volumes, which will, at close of the exposition, be presented to the free library, and from the reports have been classified, and from them has been compiled in a single printed volume a more comprehensive report of charitable endeavor than has hitherto been presented. Princess [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible], Lady Victoria Lambton and Hon. Maud Stanley are contributors to the work.

Angel Food Charlotte Russe.

A [illegible] of angel food, filled with charlotte russe, [illegible] a dessert [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in a deep [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Girard Sweet Potatoes.

[illegible]

[illegible] for Working Women.

433 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, [illegible] women have received its benefits. One half of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Little Miss [Di]ckens on Dickens.

[illegible]

Domestic Notes.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's serial, "The One I Knew Best of All," now running in Scribner's Magazine, will be reissued in book form immediately on its completion.

The Cadogan Rose will this year be conferred upon Miss [illegible] Muspratt of [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] twenty-three.

Miss Martha D. Woodward of Wis[illegible], Pa., late professor of art in the Woman's College of Baltimore, now of Paris, has the honor of having one of her portraits placed in the salon of 1894. She will devote another year to the study of art under [illegible] [illegible].

At an engagement dinner given on the last day of [illegible] to twenty-four [illegible] friends each guest found at his plate a miniature lady. Each [illegible] was different in feature, form and style of dress, but all were dainty and pretty enough to be treasured as [illegible] and suggestive [illegible] possibilities.

Women who rejoice in William Black's novels will [illegible] be interested to learn that the novelist has taken the [illegible] house of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the summer, near an [illegible] [illegible] every [illegible] and [illegible] of which some story or legend is attached, so we may expect more "Princess of Thule" or "Maids of [illegible]" to [illegible] within the year.

Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle, who has been appointed State Regent for Ohio of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a great-granddaughter of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the [illegible] of Ticonderoga [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Pe[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. Hinkle once [illegible] the other which she has now accepted.

THEODOSIA BURR'S GRAVE.

"A Female Stranger" Is on the Headstone of Her Last Resting-Place.

There are a number of grave-yards clustered together in this quaint old town, and the visitors to each denominational burying-ground are many, especially on Sundays, says the Alexandria letter to the New York Press. In the plot over which St. Paul's Episcopal church has control there is one grave over which there is a flat stone, and on the latter is the following inscription:

"To the memory of a female stranger whose mortal sufferings terminated on the 14th day of October, 1816, aged 23 years and 8 months.

"This stone is placed here by her disconsolate husband, in whose arms she sighed her latest breath and who under God did his utmost to soothe the cold, dread ear of death.

How loved, how valued once avails thee not,
To whom related or by whom begot,
A heap of dust alone remains of thee.
'Tis all thou art and all the proud shall be.

"To Him gave all the prophets witness, that through His name whosoever believeth in Him shall receive the remission of sins.—Acts x., 43."

There is a willow tree standing at the head of the grave, and the cemetery is the favorite promenade of the citizens of Alexandria on a Sunday afternoon, many of whom linger around the grave of the female stranger.

Visiting the cluster of cemeteries on a week day and gazing on the last resting place of the strange female, an old gentleman named Moarca walked up and said:

"You seem to be interested in the slab before you."

I stated that I was.

"Do you know who is buried there?"

I answered that I did not, and he said: "That is supposed to be the grave of Theodosia Burr, the only daughter of Aaron Burr, vice president of the United States under President Thomas Jefferson. In the olden days, when Alexandria was a thriving commercial city and its port was celebrated for its shipping and the number of [illegible] that were landed there from the Chesapeake bay, a gentleman and lady, both strangers, arrived in this city and stopped at the City hotel. The man was English to all appearances, and the lady was evidently an American.

"She was of a very dark complexion. Her face was oval shape and she was noted for her beauty, but in a few days after their arrival the lady took sick. A doctor was sent for, and as soon as he arrived the supposed husband of the lady placed a brace of pistols on the table and said to the doctor: 'Do not be too inquisitive, ask her no questions about her family or connections. Treat her for her disease, whatever it be, and cure her if you can, but if you ask her any questions not relating to her bodily trouble I shall blow your head off.'

"Whether this threat had anything to do with the lady's sudden taking off or not, I am at a loss to say," said the strange old gentleman, "but, considering [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] know that the lady died and was [illegible] [illegible]

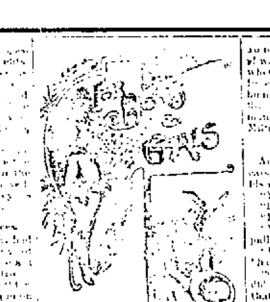
[illegible]

No Tobacco for Minors.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] journey.



Love's Last Pleasure House.

[illegible]

[illegible]

—Frank H. Sweet [illegible] [illegible] Maga[zine].

Sunlight and Bacteria.

Some highly interesting and important experiments on the effect of direct sunlight on disease germs have recently been reported to the Royal Society of England by Prof. Marshall Ward. The fact that sunlight is inimical to [bacteria] has long been known, but Prof. Ward's experiments indicate that sunshine may be the most effective agent in [illegible] air and water [illegible].

The first series of experiments consisted in filling a small glass dish with water from the river Thames, containing many thousands of anthrax spores, and exposing it for [illegible] days to the light of the sun. The spores were all killed.

Then gelatine plates containing living spores were covered, and by means of a stencil plate placed over the gelatine the letter was screened from the sun's rays, except where the outline of a letter cut through the zinc allowed the rays to fall upon the gelatine beneath.

After the plates had been exposed to the sun from two to six hours, they were put in an incubator designed to develop the spores. Then it was found that those spores which had been exposed to the sunlight falling through the letter cut in the stencil plate had been killed, while the others, which had been protected from the sun, had not been affected, and they developed into colonies of anthrax.

Wherever the anthrax colonies thus developed they clouded the gelatine, so that when the plate was held up to the light, after incubation, the outline of the letter over which the spores had been killed remained as a transparent marking in the midst of an opaque plate.

The suspicion then arose that the heat developed, and not the mere effects of the light rays, might have killed the spores; but further experiments showed that this was not the case, and that it was undoubtedly the direct solar rays that acted as the germicide.

Thus scientific investigations are continually revealing new ways in which the sun, the great governor of the solar system directly influences the destiny and welfare of the earth and all of its inhabitants.

Murder for a Feather.

Many ladies who wear the pretty, delicate plume of the egret on their bonnets do so in the belief that this ornament is manufactured by the milliners from common feathers. Mr. W. H. Hudson, author of "The Naturalist in La Plata," who has too often witnessed the slaughter of the white heron for its feathers, corrects this amiable mistake.

Whatever part the art of millinery may take in combining and arranging the egret plume, the material itself is the spoil of cruelty. Nature made it the "nuptial adornment" of the parent bird, and it is sought for and stolen at the season of its growth by unfeeling men who profit by catering to fashionable vanity.

Mr. Hudson says that the egrets are in nearly all cases actually made of the slender, decomposed feathers that grow at one time of the year on the egret's back, and droop gracefully over the back of and tail of the bird. Those who engage in the business of procuring these plumes know that to obtain a good supply with little trouble the birds must be taken when the breeding season is well advanced.

The best time to attack them is when the young birds are fully fledged, and not yet able to fly; for at that time the solicitude of the parent birds is greatest and forgetful of their own danger they are most readily made victims. When the killing is finished, and the few handfuls of coveted feathers have been plucked out, the slaughtered birds are left in a white heap to fester in the sun and wind, and in sight of their orphaned young that cry for food and are not fed.

It is said that at the dictate of fashion such pitiful and shameful advantage must be taken of the noblest instinct of all living creatures—the instinct of affection and self-sacrifice for their young.

Close Management.

A story of close management is told about a Yankee who [illegible] drove in the West. He went to a neighbor and thus accosted him: "Well [illegible], reckon you han't got no old [illegible] nor nothin' you'd lend me for a few weeks, have you, neighbor?" "I will lend you one with pleasure," replied the gentleman, picking out the very [illegible]

Greatone [illegible] the [illegible]. The Yankee [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Last Shall Be First.

[illegible]

[illegible] go any [illegible] that I am in the work.

[illegible] ao new [illegible] wood and a draw[illegible] of water [illegible] great an [illegible] home for me when the Lord's house is building [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Maine.

Church Moorings.

An old sea captain was riding in the cars, and a young man sat down by [him]. [illegible]

"My young man, [illegible] are you going?" "I am going to Philadelphia to live." "Have you letters of introduction?" "Yes," said the young man, and he pulled some of them out.

"Well," said the old sea captain, "have you a church certificate?"

"Oh, yes," replied the young man, "I did not suppose you desired to look at that."

"Yes," said the old sea captain, "I want to see that. As soon as you reach Philadelphia present that to some church. I am an old sailor, and I have been up and down in the world, and it is my rule, as soon as I get into port to fasten my ship fore and aft to the wharf, although it may cost a little wharfage, rather than have my ship out in the stream floating hither and thither with the tide."—Selected.

The Bright Side.

A lady and a gentleman were in a timber-yard situated by a dirty, foul-smelling river.

The lady said: "How good the pine boards smell."

"Pine boards," exclaimed the gentleman. "Just smell this foul river!"

"No, thank you," the lady replied, "I prefer to smell the pine boards."

And she was right. If she or we can carry this principle through our entire living we shall have the cheerful heart, the cheerful voice, and the cheerful face.

There is no room, however, in the most severe atmosphere of domestic and social economy with a [illegible] [illegible] everybody. Wealth cannot give it, nor can poverty take it away.—Miss Munch.

Finger Nails.

The average person trims off the thirty-second part of an inch from each finger-nail a week, or about an inch and a half every year. The average of human life all over the world is forty years. There are 1,500,000,000 people in the world who, therefore, waste on the average 75,000 miles of finger-nails in a generation.

Price of a Wife.

Among the Kaffirs the price of a wife varies from five to thirty cows. The Basutos are more moderate, and one cow is considered a fair equivalent, while a [illegible] will purchase [illegible] young and pretty. But the cheapest market appears to be Uganda, where a father offered to bestow the hand of his daughter upon a traveler for a pair of boots.

Acclimating.

Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian, who starts on his Polar expedition in June, is sleeping under his silk tent to test it and acclimatize himself. Other members of the expedition are sleeping in the open air, covered with wolves' skins which the party will take out with them.

A Pound of Coal.

Chemically treated, one pound of coal will yield dye of various brilliant colors—enough of magenta to color 500 yards of flannel, vermillion for 2,500 yards, aurine for 120 yards, and alizarin sufficient for 155 yards of cloth.

Smiths and Mac's.

Every sixty-ninth person in Scotland is a Smith and every seventy-ninth a Macdonald.

Japanese Children.

Japanese children are taught to write with both hands.

A Swiss Centenarian Dwarf.

When the centenarians in Switzerland were counted during the recent census, attention was drawn to an ancient native of the Canton Wallis, whose age and year of birth it was impossible to ascertain. The only facts known about him are that he has lived for over eighty years in the village of Nenstone, and that, as far as the oldest among the village fathers remember, he looked exactly as he does now when they were young some sixty years ago. Beside being a centenarian, Theodult Ecoffre has also the distinction of being a dwarf, his height reaching little more than a yard. His intellect, though it never was particularly brilliant, is still clear enough for him to remember all kinds of incidents which happened in the year 1798, when the French invaded his canton. Ecoffre is supposed to be about 120 years old.

The Cat and the Bible.

It seems strange that no mention of the cat occurs in the Bible or in any Assyrian record. Even in India, Prof. [Max] Muller is quoted as saying that it was but recently known as a domestic animal. Its Sanscrit name is Marjara, from a root, meaning to clean, from the creature's habit of licking itself at its toilet. The cat's nursing habits were well known to the Romans, and even to the Etruscans, as shown by antique gems and even wall paintings.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr King's New Discovery know its value and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at Dreier & Bro's drugstore.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and Tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Dreier & Brother's drug store, 50c per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Receipts of Paris Theaters.

The gross receipts of the Paris theaters, which [illegible] well known are officially [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] than twenty-two and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the records of the present year.

[illegible]

March of the Grand Army.

BY [illegible]

How they marched beneath the banners,
Mist of glory, sound of fame!
How they swung across the columns
Down the avenue they came.

How they stepped to war's wild music,
Just as in the days of yore!
Like old veterans—proud and steady—
They had fought the strife before.

When the reviewed all the story
Of the march, the camp, the field,
When the [illegible] unfurled the banner
Over men who would not yield;

How they waited stern and gallant;
How the [illegible] proud quick to thrill;
They had quite forgot the many
Years since they went out to drill.

Oh, the sight was inspiration,
And the crowd went wild to see
Remnant of the great Grand Army,
Marching songs of Jubilee.

Some all maimed, walked not surrender,
Though a crutch they had to get;
And the thousands who were watching,
Couldn't stop the tears fresh flow.

'Neath the old flag, torn and tattered,
Year by year, old boys, once again
Singing—we are not yet forgotten—
Songs of peace and not of pain.

There are some who ever may question,
Why they marched and why they sung—
They did it for war and glory.
By their deeds it may be sung.

To the breeze and float forever;
So complete was victory
Over those who sought to lower
That bright banner of the free.

But, boys, a man, while you are marching
[illegible] dying, and to [illegible] tell;
Day by day they muster comrades
To the silent army's roll.

Soon who marched, before another
Grand parade will [illegible] their arms,
And will [illegible] with that army
Which can know no war's alarms.

Be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] the nation sings your praise,
Tears will fall, and glorious banners
Droop their folds for coming days.

The Famous Sherman-Johnson Interview.

It was on the 17th of April, 1865, that Gen. W. T. Sherman and Gen. J. E. Johnson met for the first time. The interview was only less memorable than that between Grant and Lee at Appomattox. It is thus described by Gen. Sherman: "At noon of the day appointed I met Gen. Johnson for the first time in my life, although we had been exchanging shots continually since May 1863. Our interview was frank and soldier-like and he gave me to understand that further war on the part of the Confederate troops was folly; that the 'cause' was lost and that every life sacrificed after the surrender of Lee's army was the highest possible crime. He admitted the terms conceded to Gen. Lee were magnanimous and all he could ask; but he did want some general concessions that would enable him to allay the natural fears and anxieties of his followers and enable him to maintain his control over them until they could be got back to the neighborhood of their homes, thereby saving the State of North Carolina the devastation that would inevitably result from turning his men loose and unprovided for on the spot and our pursuit across the State. He also wanted to embrace in the same general proposition the fate of all the Confederate armies that remained in existence. I never made any concessions as to his own army or assumed to deal finally and authoritatively in regard to any other, but it did seem to me that there was a chance presented for peace that might be deemed valuable to the government of the United States and was at least worthy the few days that would be consumed in conference, and to push an enemy whose commander had so frankly and honestly confessed his inability to cope with me were cowardly and unworthy the brave men I led. Inasmuch as Gen. Johnston did not feel authorized to exercise power over the armies in Texas we adjourned to the next day at noon." This interview took place at a point five miles from Durham Station, N. C. It may be added that the terms of surrender agreed upon then and on the following day were not approved by the government and had to be modified in some important respects.

Relics of J. Wilkes Booth.

Of the 16,000 or more relics of all kinds preserved in the Army Medical Museum at Washington the most interesting perhaps are two portions of a human body—all that remains above ground of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln. These ghastly but most interesting specimens are numbered and catalogued for ready reference. The first (mounted on a little stand and labeled 4,060) is a section, or rather sections, of three vertebrae, the third fourth and fifth, through an aperture in which a thin wire is place showing the course of the ball. Near this is the second specimen, suspended in a wide-mouth vial of alcohol and labeled 4,057. It is about three inches long and reminds one of a section of well-cooked beef marrow.

Referring to the catalogue, under the head of No. 4,060 we find the following: Mounted specimen is the third, fourth and fifth cervical vertebrae. A conoidal carbine ball entered the right side, comminuting the base of the right lamina of the fourth vertebra, fracturing it longitudinally and separating it from the spinous process, at the same time fracturing the transverse process. The missile passed directly through the canal with a slight inclination downward, and to the rear, emerging through the left base of the fourth and fifth laminas, which are comminuted and from which fragments were imbedded in the muscles of the neck.

The alcoholic specimen, labeled 4,057, has the entry in the catalogue: "A portion of the spinal cord from the cervical region, transversely perforated from right to left by a carbine ball which fractured the laminae of the fourth and fifth vertebrae." The cord is [illegible] and is colored by blood. As mentioned above, these two specimens are the only portions of J. Wilkes Booth's body that were not conveyed to the grave.—St. Louis Republic.

A Story of Jeff Davis.

News of the death of Abraham Lincoln on the morning of April 15, 1865, did not reach Jefferson Davis, who was then making his way to the South, until three days later. In his book, "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government," Mr. Davis tells how he heard of the assassination: "We arrived at Charlotte April 18, 1865, and I there received a telegram of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] He remarked [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] a few, only taking in the fact but not

appreciating [illegible]. [illegible] It portended, cheered, as was natural at the news of the fall of one they considered their most powerful foe. The man who invented the story of my having read the dispatch with exultation had free scope for his imagination, as he was not present and had no chance to know whereof he bore witness, even if there had been any foundation of truth for his fiction."

No Need of Worry.

"When first I went to the head of the Treasury Department," said Secretary Foster recently while regaling a party of friends with his stories, "I felt a pretty heavy burden of responsibility, but I was relieved of it in a measure by an occurrence transpiring the first week. The official mail is opened by a colored messenger named Henry. Long experience has enabled him to sort it out in convenient bundles assembling letters according to the subjects which they concern. At the time the department was receiving a number of bond offers, most of which were at such a high premium as to preclude their acceptance. One day a telegram came, which Henry opened as usual. He read it and then handed it over to me with the remark:

"I think we had better accept this."

"It was an offer of $50,000 worth of bonds at 122. I looked at Henry's complacent and undisturbed countenance and then came to the conclusion that a secretary ought never get worried when the humblest employe in the department could settle $50,000 bond offers off hand."

A Good Story.

"Fred Howard tells a good story of an incident in Georgia," said the lawyer. "He was in one of the Confederate cemeteries near Atlanta and saw a fine monument that had been erected over the grave of a lieutenant who had been killed in battle. After giving the name and usual dates the inscription closed with the sentiment: 'His last words were, "It is sweet to die for one's country."' As Howard was looking at the monument a tall, bronzed Southerner came up, and Fred remarked that it was a very touching sentiment and wondered if the man had really said that as he died. The reply was, 'Well not exactly. You see I was at his side when he died, and he just said, "This is — tough, to go all through the war and be plugged by a turkey at last."'—Kansas City Journal.

The Statue of Gen. Hancock.

P. Edwin Elwell, the sculptor, has just received the contract from the Gettysburg Monument Commission, to make an equestrian statue of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, to be erected at a commanding point on the Gettysburg battlefield. The statue will represent the hero of Gettysburg seated on a horse, directing the movements of the troops on the historic field.

CURIOUS CUSTOM.

Indiscriminate Gush Is Not Permitted in Polite Circles in Japan.

The visitor must leave his fan in the ante-chamber, and, entering the reception room, seat himself respectfully on his heels in front of the shrine. If there are three kakemonos (pictures on rollers, he must examine first the central one, then that to the left, and lastly, the one on the right hand. He then is supposed to signify his opinion as to the particular merits of the floral trophy. There are strict rules as to the exact degree of admiration to be expressed according to the character of the specimens.

Indiscriminating gush is not permitted in polite circles. The respectful inspection over and the proper things said, the host presents to his guest, on a tray, cut flowers and branches, a knife, scissors, a small saw, a vase and napkin, at the same time rolling up the kakemonos, "as it is considered to be demanding too much of a visitor to expect him to extemporize a flower arrangement in harmony," but the guest may face the difficulty and retain the unfamiliar background.

The master of the house now offers one of his most precious vases suitable to the season and the flowers, and the visitor pleads his inability to do justice to so beautiful a receptacle, but if pressed to make use of it he must then take care that the arrangement is simple and unobtrusive, so as not to distract attention from the vase. When completed, the implements are again arranged on the tray, with the exception of the scissors, which are left near the flowers, as a silent and modest invitation to the master of the house to correct faults."

The host sweeps up the rubbish and takes away the tray. The other visitors, who have meantime been waiting in the ante-room, are now admitted to pay the proper compliment. Before leaving, the artist, unless a person of superior rank, takes the flowers out of the vase; "it is considered presumptuous of him to quit without destroying the evidence of his skill." Should the entertainer by inadvertence have supplied scented flowers on an occasion, such as an "incense meeting," when perfume is prohibited, the polite artificer makes no remark, but snips off the blossoms, leaving only the unopened and scentless buds. The flowers must not be offered trimmed, or they might look as if they had been previously used.

He Was Forgetful.

"My husband is the most forgetful man I ever saw," said the lady to her visitor, "and he was that way before I married him. Indeed, if it hadn't been for that I don't think I should have had him."

Naturally the visitor asked for the story.

"It was this way," resumed the lady. "While we were engaged I asked him to do something for me, and he forgot it; he forgot it so many times that at last we quarreled about it and I became very angry.

"'Our engagement ends right here,' I said to him, 'and I never want to see you again. Go away and forget me entirely. I want you to forget me utterly,' I repeated for emphasis.

"'Very well,' he said, 'I will if I don't forget it,' and the earnest way he said it made me smile in spite of myself, and, of course, when a woman smiles on such an occasion her case is lost, and our engagement didn't end."—Detroit Free Press.

Life in High Altitudes.

Mr. W. Woodville Rockhill has given to the Royal Geographical Society an account of his journey through Mongolia and Central Tibet. For two months he and his companions lived at an altitude of over 15,000 feet, soaked by the rains and blinded by the snow and hail, with little or nothing to eat and nothing to drink but tea, and yet not one of them had a moment's illness.

Killed by a Stone.

[illegible]

His death was almost instantaneous.

TETTER & ERYSIPELAS

Neck Covered with Glandular Swellings. Scrofula. Ears Running. Suffered Terribly.

All Remedies Fail. Tries Cuticura. First Application Relieves. Complete Cure in 3 Weeks.

Two years ago I was poisoned in my hands. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Erysipelas went [illegible] [illegible] face, ears, and neck. My ears were [illegible] [illegible] from the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] My neck was cov[ered] [illegible] glandular swellings. Scrofula. I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Cuticura [illegible] The first application relieved me [illegible] [illegible] weeks [illegible] [illegible] Cuticura Remedies cured me [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I think they are the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] blood remedies for skin diseases [illegible] MRS. LIZZIE BALL, [illegible], Ill.

Cuticura Remedies

Have cured me of every form of Eczema from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sore eyes, weak back, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I tried the doctors. I doctored for four years and kept getting worse, until I found the Cuticura Remedies, which I believe have saved my life. I highly recommend them to all my friends.

MISS CARRIE B. WHITE,
Box 11, N[illegible], Iowa Co., Wis.

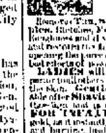
Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities, while Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, cleanse the skin of every trace of disease.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

MUSCULAR STRAINS and pains, back ache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.



JOHNSON'S
ORIENTAL SOAP
THE GREAT SKIN CURE AND FACE BEAUTIFIER.
Medicated and Toilet.

Removes Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moles and prevents Redness and Roughness and all Unsightly appearances of the skin, and restores the LOST COMPLEXION by opening the pores of the skin and removing the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

LADIES will find the Oriental Soap superior to all others for softening and beautifying the skin. Gentlemen will find it invaluable after Shaving. It [illegible] Roughness of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the Bath. FOR INFANTS it is worth its weight in gold, as it instantly allays the most severe itching and burning, heals raw and irritated surfaces, removes scales and crusts and keeps the scalp healthy and promotes the growth of the hair. MOTHERS and NURSES will find it also lately superior to all other Medicated Soaps, for the Nursery and Bath. Price 25cts. [illegible]

GROSS & PELLENS, Druggists and Sole Agents, 91 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

NEW LIFE.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, [illegible] [illegible] Nervous Prostration [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

GROSS & PELLENS, Druggists and Sole Agents, 91 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

METROPOLITAN
Business College,
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Monroe St. CHICAGO.
THOROUGH INSTRUCTION. CHEAP BOARDING.
Elegant [illegible] [illegible]. Send for prospectus. O. M. POWERS, Prin.

NATURAL GAS FIRE.

A revolution in Gas Grate Fires. More heat can be had with a No. 3 Mixer than any other style of burner with a No. 5 Mixer.

You can turn out your furnaces and have all the heat you want from your grates, and have better ventilation in your rooms.

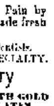
H. J. Ash has taken the agency for a grate burner that will accomplish the above results, and besides he will remodel your grate with polished brass sides and fender, and make a beautiful grate fire for a few dollars.

The proof of the pudding is eating. Call at once at

H. J. ASH'S

Mammoth Cheap Stove Store,
No. 16 E. Columbia St., and at
Pixley & Co's Clothing Store.

United States Dental Association,



No. 9 East Wayne St,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain by the use of Vitalized Air, made fresh every day and harmless.

All work done by experienced Dentists.
GOLD FILLINGS A SPECIALTY.

Latest Dentistry

18 OLD TEETH CAPPED WITH GOLD and TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

The Paper on Which "The Sentinel is Printed is Furnished by
FISHER BROTHERS
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PAPER
Of All Kinds, Stationary, Etc.
125 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Grover Cleveland Said.

Grover Cleveland told Adlai Stevenson that it is a positive fact that he overheard Walter Q. Gresham tell Mrs. Cleveland that the

No. 9 Wheeler and Wilson

Sewing Machine is the best on earth, and

MARION BLACK,
156 Calhoun Street,
Sells Them.

ROBERT SPICE,

PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Hot Water Heating.

38 West Main St.

Phone No. 261.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two girls to learn dressmaking. Call at 46 Griffith street.

WANTED—A dining-room girl. Wages $4. Best reference required. Miss Hamill, southeast cor. Clinton and Lewis sts. 2tf

WANTED—For at house of [illegible] six rooms, [illegible] minutes walk [illegible]. Address [illegible]

WANTED—Lady and gentleman agents on salary and commission. Good pay for the right parties. Call on or address Mr. Werner Co., 40 Pixley Long Building, Fort Wayne, Ind. 2 tmo

WANTED—A lady agent in every county and town in Indiana to sell an article of merit to ladies. Good position and good pay for little work. Address D. H. Vance, 1902 North 9th street, Terre Haute, Ind. 15 2m

WANTED—Boarding, private, christian families who would like to give a home to one or two boys, at reasonable prices, should send their names to D. L. Baker, general secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A. 1 tf

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen. Light work, good pay. Call at room 6, Schmitz block, Calhoun street. Office hours, 8 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. for Worth's Antiseptic Medicine Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. 1 tf

WANTED—You to know soon needing iron fences, iron flower vases and wire fences, iron lawn chairs for lawn and cemetery purposes that you should consult your interests by calling on or addressing for catalogue and low prices J. A. Bookwalter, 26 East Wayne street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 2 tm

WANTED—For the United States army, able bodied, unmarried [illegible] the ages of 21 and 30 years, [illegible] clothing, and medical attendance [illegible] Applicants should be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at recruiting office, [illegible] Fort Wayne, Ind.

LADY AGENTS can make more money selling our Hygeia Corset than anything else. For free sample outfit address Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo.

STENOGRAPHER—A young man desires a position as stenographer and typewriter. Can give good references. Address Box, care Sentinel office. 1 tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The five-story building at 109 Calhoun street. Call at Sentinel Office.

FOR RENT—A 9-room house, on Douglas avenue, in the best repairs. Inquire at C Douglas avenue.

FOR RENT—Land adjoining City Park, on Broadway and Wabash railroad. Inquire at Solomon & Co. Bank. 17 tf

FOR RENT—Three nice, unfurnished rooms with gas, [illegible] suitable for man and wife for light housekeeping. Apply at 127 Griffith street. 12 23

FOR RENT—Eight room house, with natural gas, water, good cellar, barn and nicely located on East Wayne street. For particulars call at 107 East Berry street. 25 tf

FOR RENT—Hall, convenient and central. Is located in the city; would prefer to rent to lodges or unions; is nicely furnished; will rent cheap to right parties. Address R. K. G., care Sentinel. 45 tf

LOST

LOST—A newspaper bundle containing a blue sailor hat and one and one-half yards of ribbon. Finder please leave at this office. 12 21

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At the Sentinel Office, bound copies of revised ordinances. tf

FOR SALE—On very easy terms my home, corner Jefferson and Harbor streets. Property is very inviting. M. P. Long, 21 tf

FOR SALE—Meat market doing a good business. Will be sold cheap for cash. For information, address H. J., care Sentinel office. 8 6t

FOR SALE—Residence and full lot at price of the lot, on West Wayne street. Rent 7 per cent. Address Residence care Sentinel. 11 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—The residence of Mrs. H. Schmitz, corner of Wilt and College street. Inquire of Herman Michael, agent, 14 Court street. 25 tf

FOR SALE—An average monthly payment of $3.50 will pay for an elegant second-hand upright piano worth its cost in cash. Taylor Bros.' Piano Co., 88 Calhoun St. 18 2m

FOR SALE—Fine young mare, sound and gentle; jump seat surrey, good as new; set of single harness. Will sell cheap, as owner is leaving the city for the summer. Address Maud S., care of this office. 18-1m

FOR SALE—A corner lot on Lake avenue in Lakeside, northeast corner of Lake avenue and Tecumseh street. It is worth $900, but will be sold, if sold quickly, at $750. Terms of payment easy. Lot is high, and particularly choice in location. Apply at 100 East Berry street in the evening. 2m

FOR SALE—Lots in the Dreibelbiss addition (South Calhoun St). Think of it, about $10 per front foot for Calhoun street property, highest and dryest on the street. Only one Calhoun street in Fort Wayne. Impossible to make a mistake. The cheapest lots in Fort Wayne. Terms easy. All agents or John Dreibelbiss,
may 3 tm Pixley-Long Block.

FOR SALE BARGAINS.

5 room dwelling, full lot, on Metz street, $1,470.

2 room dwelling, full lot, on Walnut street, near Fairfield avenue, $1,200.

4 room dwelling, lot 120 feet by 150, on West Fourth street, $1,600.

6 room dwelling, lot 40x172 feet, good fruit, gas, on Shawnee avenue, a great bargain, at $1,850.

9 room brick dwelling, full lot, near Broadway, on West Washington street, $4,-

Vacant lots on John street, near Pontiac, at $250 each.

2 vacant lots on Summit street, $850 each.

Store lots on Illinois road, 3 miles from city. Will exchange for improved city property. Fenimore & Willets.

This is only a partial list of bargains in real estate in our hands. We also have money to loan.

14-tf First floor, No. 7 Court Street.

REAL ESTATE

In Fort Wayne and Allen County Is a Safe Investment.

ESPECIALLY is this true of the city and its suburban lots and lands which I offer for sale, in whole or part, at prices and on terms to make an investment both safe and profitable. I offer—

Five Thousand Acres of the best farming lands in Allen county, in Milan, Jackson and Maumee townships, with the roads and public drains already made, and the new Seven Line Drain and Trier Drain, to be completed this year, extending its length over seven miles from south of the Nickel Plate railroad to the Maumee river. The thorough drainage of these lands makes them for first-class farms is assured.

This offer includes my Woodburn Tract of 750 acres, and more if wanted, and other improved tracts, cleared, fenced and tiled and near Woodburn station on Wabash railroad.

Choice Residence Lots in my plat of East Wayne, adjoining the east yards and shops of the P., F. W. & C. railway.

The Hayesdore Hotel and Lot, 120 Walton avenue, near St. Paul M. E. Church.

Forty Lots in Edgerton's Addition, on Walton avenue and Winter street, bounded north by Wabash railroad, east by Walton avenue, south by Hanna street and west by Winter street. No improved plat in Fort Wayne offers cheaper sites for pleasant homes.

Four Lots, bounded east by Walton avenue, south Summit street, west Lillie street and north by Lumbard's addition.

Lots 29 and 30, 100 by 150 feet, corner of West Main street and Maiden Lane, including the entire property known as Fort Wayne Steam Flour Works.

Ground for Factories. The Best Improved Site for factories in Fort Wayne [illegible] on south side of West Main street, with room for five hundred feet of sidetrack on a level with the Lake Shore and Wabash Southern railroad.

Eleven Acres between 1201 Walton and Pontiac street and Twenty Acres one mile east of same.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON,
1342 37 West Main Street.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 25 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.; from 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. Telephone No. 470.

MISCELLANEOUS

$500,000

To loan at 6 to 7 per cent. interest, on the security of land for farms [illegible]. Apply to

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 22, Bank Block. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN. The Tri-State Building and Loan Association will loan you money to buy or build a home, [illegible] at a lower rate than anyone else. [illegible] at a high rate of interest when you can get the money of the Tri-State. Capital 2 and loan, [illegible] and easy terms. [illegible] $12, $14 or $17 per month, to suit borrower. Call at the office of the association, Room 12 and 14 Pixley and Long block, and secure full particulars. 2tf

---

A Heartfelt Wish.

Fair Hostess—That is a difficult song Miss Flatleigh is singing.

Herr Albrecht von Trombohn—Diffigult! Vould it vere imbossible!—Judy.

FAST TRAINS.

The Public Demands Them and They Must Come.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Mention of the People About the Railway Centers.

The topic of American railway speed has figured prominently in the news of the past few weeks, says the New York Herald. The new fast train from New York to Chicago has caused no little discussion in the Trunk Line association, while the attention of the public is called to the fact that the world's speed record has been broken in New York by a locomotive which made a mile in thirty-two seconds, which is at the rate of about a hundred and twelve miles an hour.

The purpose of one line to run a train from New York to Chicago in twenty hours meets with no little objection from competing lines. The latter say the train won't pay, that it is not wanted, and they even intimate that it is not altogether safe. This opposition is obviously prompted by business considerations, though it seems to be a striking exception to the spirit of progress so often shown by American railway managers in promptly matching any improvement in speed or train service introduced by a competitor.

In this matter popular sympathy must be on the side of progress. With Americans time is money. They want the fastest trains attainable with safety and are willing to pay for them. They will not be content with a twenty-four hour train to Chicago if a twenty hour train is practicable, and they will demand a fifteen hour run when that becomes a possibility. The day of slow railway trains as well as slow coaches has passed.

To this popular demand has been due the progress made in recent years. Railway management has simply responded to that demand in reducing the speed and increasing the conveniences of travel. The progress in this direction has been steady and striking. A few years ago it took thirty-six hours to go from New York to Chicago. Now the trip may be made in twenty-four, and the time is to be further reduced to twenty. Between New York and Boston, New York and Washington and the other great cities of the country "flyers" have superseded the old time slow trains, while cars have been transformed into hotels on wheels.

The same spirit which has prompted and demanded this advanced railway service has prompted and demanded progress in ocean travel. The crack steamers of today are floating palaces compared with those of years ago, while the the time of the trip has been reduced season by season.

As for railway travel, there is no reason why the progress of the future should not eclipse that of the past. Achievement has demonstrated that so far as motor power is concerned a speed of 100 miles an hour is practicable. The next and most vital consideration is safety. Speed without safety is a crime. Speed with safety is the desideratum of the time.

With safe rolling stock, a safe roadbed and efficient management security is assured. Of these three essentials the one now lacking is the second.

American railways compare favorably with English locomotives and cars and in management, but in roadbeds we are behind. We have yet to abolish grade crossings and fence in the tracks. We have yet to arrange stations so that trains may fly by them without danger. With these improvements, with double, and in case of necessity, quadruple tracks, with the block system and other precautions against accident, a high rate of speed may be attained on our railways with all safety.

To this end the progress of the future must steadily tend. The public demands the highest speed consistent with safety and the railways must provide it. That is the experience of the past. It is an age of progress and the railways must keep up with the procession.

MINOR MENTION.

J. Lair, boilermakers' helper in the Bass shops, has resigned.

James Chamberlain, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, has returned from Chicago.

Henry Crawford, of the winding room of the electric light works, is sick and off duty.

Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass blacksmith shop, has returned from Dayton, Ohio.

Charles A. Munson, of the Electric Light company's Chicago office, was in the city yesterday.

Superintendent G. L. Potter has returned from a business trip to Pittsburg and Altoona.

L. Smith, janitor of the Pittsburg shop, cabinet department, is off duty on account of sickness.

Mrs. Charles LaRue, wife of the Pittsburg train dispatcher, went to Warsaw this morning.

Supt. E. A. Gould came up from Peru last night and this morning went over to the Wabash's new line.

Joseph Leeper and H. Jones, Pittsburg engineers, are on duty again. Both were absent a few days.

There will be no ball game on the Concordia college grounds this afternoon. The half holiday, which was expected by the Pittsburg shopmen was not given and some of the members of the Pennsylvania club had to work.

Councilman P. J. Scheid has returned from Lancaster, Pa., where he attended the funeral of Mrs. Scheid's father.

Fred Monroe, who is installing an electric light plant at Kendallville, was in the city yesterday for a few hours.

Joseph Nichter, William Elven and Leonard Kouder, machinists in the Wabash shops, are sick and off duty.

Conductor Taylor has returned to his duties on the Nickel Plate. Conductor Driver is now taking a vacation.

David Rauch has quit driving the Anthony Wayne company's team and Arthur Werner has taken the position.

Link Johnson was taken ill in the electric light works yesterday, and compelled to return home. He is better today.

Patent Attorney W. P. Denny is making some very pretty improvements on his property on West DeWald street.

J. J. Muir, of the engineering department of the electric light works, will address the members of the Caledonian society Monday evening.

The following Pittsburg trainmen are on the absentee list: F. Simonton, rheumatism, C. S. Kent, moving, H. E. Wagner, attending a funeral, F. Archer, vacation. All are firemen.

The funeral of Casper Speckart, late employe of the Pittsburg machine shop, will take place tomorrow afternoon from St. Peters' Catholic church. St Julian council, No. 82, will turn out in the procession.

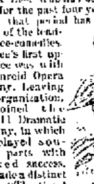
Yesterday's Sentinel mentioned the fact that James C. Henry and Miss Minnie Heckler had been granted a license to marry. Miss Heckley is employed in the electric light works, and when she reported for duty as usual this morning, congratulations were showered upon her. She denies emphatically that she is married or has any matrimonial intentions.

The Lake Erie and Western will, if the weather continues mild, run its Michigan City trains to connect with boats for Chicago, commencing May 15. What the rate will be had not been definitely decided on last night. A strong pressure is being brought to bear on the Lake Erie and Western management to make its part rail and water route rate such that it will not demoralize rates in the Chicago and Ohio River Traffic association territory.

The carpenters' strike at Muncie is about over. The contractors and carpenters held a joint meeting Thursday night and the matter was satisfactorily adjusted. The agreement entered into is that the contractors are to employ none but union men and that they pay the schedule price, thirty cents an hour, as the minimum price. The contractors have the right to discharge any man who does not come up to the standard of a first class mechanic. If a union man be discharged by a contractor for incompetency then the apprentice system is applied, and a committee from the contractors and one from the union meet and grade the man at what he is worth per day. It is believed that with this understanding reached it will prove satisfactory to all.

Julia Lee, Actress.

The accompanying portrait is that of Julia Lee, who has been before the public for the past four years, and who during that period has been with several of the leading farce-comedies. Miss Lee's first appearance was with the Conreid Opera Company. Leaving this organization, she joined the Lytell Dramatic Company, in which she played soubrette parts with marked success. She made a distinct hit in "The Great Metropolis." Since then she has been prominent in "Natural Gas," "The Hustler," and with John C. Rice in "A Knotty Affair." Miss Lee is a clever dancer and has an attractive stage appearance. She may be counted on to make her mark in first-class burlesque or farce-comedy, and no doubt would impress herself in comedy-drama, which is her aspiration.



JULIA LEE.

Now He Lets Others Worry.

Quite a new departure in the English cycling world has cropped up for the contemplation. The thirsty cyclist, as he sips his cup of tea at the wayside inn, will no longer present to the impertinent outsider a harrowing spectacle of uneasiness, mounting to an agony at the sound of distant footsteps, nor start up like some guilty hunted creature at the approach of every stranger. A new man will take his place—nerveless, frank and enterprising. And this revolution is to be accomplished simply by insuring his machine—the joy, pride, anxiety and worry of his heart—against theft on the road, at home and everywhere.

To an Unknown Grave.

Two weeks ago a poorly dressed girl of 18 arrived at Mrs. Williams' boardinghouse, Grand Rapids, Mich. She kept to her room most of the time and was reticent as to her affairs. A week ago she became ill and died. All that she would tell of herself was that her name was Effie, and that she came on the cars. Nothing about her clothing or possessions led to her identification, and external examination failed to show any signs of malpractice. She had dark hair, regular features and seemed well educated.

Names on Good Friday.

Good Friday is one of the most musical of the forms which the name of this day in Holy Week has assumed. In Bohemia it is called "Great Friday," in Southern Germany "Black Friday," in Denmark "Long Friday," and in Wales it is "Friday of the Lesson of the Cross." In some places about the Continent it is called "Still Friday."

Use Silver Wedding Flour.

Save money by buying your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII—MAY 14—FRUITS OF WISDOM.

Golden Text: The Fruit of the Righteous Is a Tree of Life, and He That Winneth Souls Is Wise—Prov. XI: [illegible].

Home Readings.

M.	Get Wisdom	[illegible]
T.	The Cry of Wisdom	[illegible]
W.	Eternity of Wisdom	[illegible]
T.	The Feast of Wisdom	[illegible]
F.	Fruits of Uprightness	[illegible]
S.	Righteousness Wisdom	[illegible]
S.	Wisdom's Counsel	[illegible]

Introductory—The proverbs [illegible] are taken from the second division of the book of Proverbs, which [illegible] chapters x to xxii. In this section no subject is treated at length, [illegible] instead of that, we have a series of short, pithy, and forcible maxims each one embraced in the limits of a single verse. There are about four hundred of these maxims, and it is likely that they are a selection from the large number of three thousand referred to in I Kings iv, 32.

The Fruits of Wisdom and of Folly Contrasted, verses 1–15.—1. "Whoso loveth instruction loveth knowledge." There is no way except through instruction and discipline that knowledge can be gained. "He that hateth reproof is brutish." Is not like a rational creature, but resembles a dumb brute.

2. "A good man." A benevolent man. "Obtaineth favor of the Lord." That is, stands well in the sight of the Lord. "A man of wicked devices." A man of selfish schemes and intrigues. "Will he condemn." Oppose and thwart.

3. "A man shall not be established by wickedness." Shall not get permanent success by wicked means, though he may thereby secure temporary prosperity. "The root of the righteous shall not be moved." The righteous shall stand like firmly rooted trees.

4. "A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband." With the Jews a "crown" was the sign not of simply power only, but also of joy and gladness." "She that maketh ashamed." She that doeth shamefully. "Is as rottenness in his bones." Is as great an evil as a disease would be that had made the very bones fragile and rotten.

5. "The thoughts of the righteous are right." As well as his words and actions. "But the counsels of the wicked." His plans and purposes. "Are deceit." Full of deceit and guile.

6. "The words of the wicked are to lie in wait for blood." He does not hesitate to suggest and threaten assassination. "The mouth of the upright shall deliver them." The pronoun "them" refers to those who are exposed to the plots of the wicked. They shall be saved from death by the words of their upright neighbors.

7. "The wicked are overthrown." Sooner or later God's power will up turn them from their insecure foundation. "But the house of the righteous shall stand." Because it is built upon a rock.

8. "A man shall be commended according to his wisdom." A man's permanent reputation will be measured by his real wisdom. "But he that is of a perverse heart." A crooked heart. "Shall be despised." As he deserves to be.

9. "He that is despised, and hath a servant," etc. The thought of this verse probably is that the humble man who is a servant to himself, and looks after his own concerns, is better off than the stuck-up boaster, who, after all, is hard-put to to live.

10. "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast." Is kind even to his dumb brutes. "The tender mercies of the wicked are cruel." Even the feelings that ought to be tender and merciful are perverted and become cruel.

11. "He that tilleth his land shall be satisfied with bread." An industrious farmer shall have good crops. "He that followeth vain persons." That makes an idle tramp out of himself. "Is void of understanding." Lacks good sense.

12. "The wicked desireth the net of evil men." Is so foolish that he longs to run into that which is his destruction.

13. "The wicked is snared by the transgression of his lips." His evil talk shall become a snare and a trap for him. "The just shall come out of trouble." Out of the very troubles into which the wicked fall.

14. The teaching of this verse is that both the words and works of a good man shall meet with a proper reward.

15. "The way of a fool is right in his own eyes." He is too vain to distrust his own judgment. "He that hearkeneth unto counsel is wise." He gets the benefit of his own thoughts, and of those of other people as well.

Things to be Remembered—The man that despises instruction will never become any wiser than he now is.

Prosperity based on wickedness cannot last forever.

The favor of the Lord is the greatest of all blessings.

A good woman is the joy and glory of her household.

Every man makes his own reputation, if you will only give him time.

Good men and bad men differ in their thoughts, in their words and in their works.

Industry brings plenty; idleness, poverty.

A bad man is frequently caught in his own trap.

He who listens to counsel has the benefit both of his own judgment and of that of his friends.

THE Waldenses, it is stated, are about to leave their homes in the Alps, where for centuries they have withstood the fiercest storms of religious persecution, to make a new home in America, where they may worship God as they choose. The Waldenses will be able to find a climate in this land in which they will be able to also attend church more comfortably than they have been wont to on their Alpine perch.

THE people of Hawaii should understand that admission to the Union means dirty streets, the garbage nuisance, the trolley issue, and the grade crossing question. Knowing this, is she still willing?

MAKES LIFE HAPPIER.

Religion Gladdens the Heart and Opens New Avenues of Joy.

It Bursts the Bonds of Sin and Scatters Showers of Blessings Full and Free.

Three welcome to the Tabernacle Pastor Northrup.

Services at the Wayne street M. E. church tomorrow at the usual time.

Gospel services tomorrow evening, at West Side Mission, at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

U. P. church in South Lafayette school house—Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All invited.

Lower Chapel, South Wayne, Pastor Northrup will preach at 3:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30. The gospel meetings will continue next week.

In Plymouth Congregational church Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach at 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 and Sunday school in the afternoon at 2:30. All welcome.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach in the South Congregational church, West DeWald street, at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 9 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning and evening. In the evening Pastor Zuttman will deliver another illustrated sermon on the parable of the "Ten Virgins."

Services at Berry street M. E. church. Class 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:15 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, M. S. Marble, at 10:30 a. m. Epworth League anniversary at 8 p. m. The public is cordially invited.

Third Presbyterian church—J. M. Boggs, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. No evening service on account of installation at Second Presbyterian church. Sabbath school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.

At the Christian church, corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets, Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; communion service at 10:30 a. m., Preaching by Elder Frank Jones, of Van Wert, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church (English) City Y. M. C. A. hall, every Sabbath. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Regular services at 10:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:45 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Come. J. S. Nelson, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Service at 10:45 a. m. In the evening will unite in the installation service at the Second Presbyterian church. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

First United Brethren church, corner East Lewis and Harmer streets. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning devotion at 10:45; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30; evening devotion, 7:45. A cordial welcome is extended to all. Rev. Jacob Miller, jr., pastor.

The Sunday school at Simpson M. E. church is at 9:30 a. m.; preaching 10:45; Epworth league service, 2:30 p. m., class meeting, 6:15, and preaching at 7:30. The theme tomorrow morning will be "Justification and Its Results;" at night, "The Work of Wisdom."

There will be services tomorrow morning at the new Lutheran church corner of West Washington and Fulton streets. Subject of the sermon: "The Glory of God, the Prime Object of Church Work." Services will be held regularly hereafter every Sunday morning at 10:30. All are cordially invited; seats free.

Announcements for Trinity M. E. church Sunday morning, 10:30 sermon, theme—"Christ Alone in Prayer on Mt. Butiha and the Tempest Tossed Disciples of Tyberias." Evening, 7:45, sermonic lecture, theme: "Moses From the Ark on the Nile to Pisgah." Sunday school at 2:45. A cordial invitation to all and a hearty welcome. J. B. Alleman, pastor.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A. The usual gospel meeting for men only Sabbath afternoon at 3:30. Address by Rev. James Turythal, of the Pennsylvania company blacksmith shop. All members of the department and friends cordially invited to be present and especially the young men. Bible study at 3 p. m., standard time, in parlor. Gospel meeting following at 3:30 p. m.

At the Second Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper will preach at 10:30 a. m. Theme: "The Rejection of the Persian Queen." Sabbath school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. At 7:45 p. m. the installation of Rev. Leeper will be held. Rev. J. M. Boggs will preside. Dr. D. W. Moffat will preach the sermon and Drs. Fry and Lloyd will deliver the charges. All are cordially invited.

Central Christian church, first door south of Hebrew Temple, corner Wayne and Harrison street. Evangelist Blaney has been requested to preach Sunday evening at 8 o'clock on the question, "Did God or man make the Bible? If God made it, did not the Catholic church who had control of it for fifteen hundred years change it to suit their faith? If not, are not the Protestant churches the work of man?" Preaching also at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All cordially invited.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

There was no reason for that silly sneer in a London society paper at Mr. W. W. Astor because it is announced that he is to "personally conduct" a party of English dukes to the Chicago fair. The idea is excellent, for it will give the American people a chance to compare its own millionaires with the foreign article.

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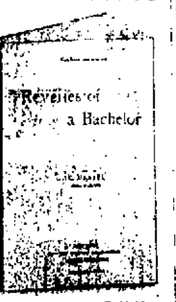

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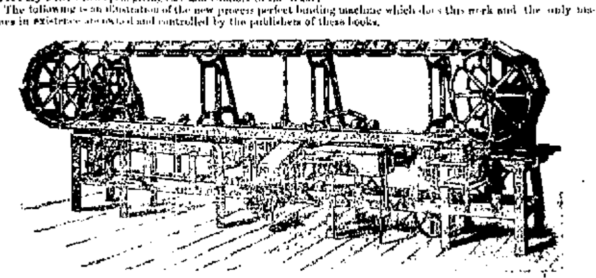
The following is an illustration of the new process perfect binding machine which does this work and the only machines in existence are owned and controlled by the publishers of these books.



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Or a Book of Heart, By IK. MARVEL. (Donald G. Mitchell.) For America's [illegible] has enjoyed a world-wide circulation at its price of $1.25. It is now offered to the first time at a nominal cost to our subscribers. How sweet [illegible] is Ik Marvel in this gem of a book from his pen, how quaint, how humorous [illegible] and charming.

2. Lays of Ancient Rome, By Lord Macaulay.

[illegible] Macaulay's "Lays" are instinct with the very soul of poetry, and are full of lyric action and energy. Like the old stirring ballads, they have a fine, picturesque quality, with graphic breadth and great real and power of expression. The Lays are no less than the Roman [illegible] and the sounding tides of the charge of battle. The illustrations of this edition are [illegible] executed in delicate outline.

3. Thrilless Scandal, By J. M. Barrie.

A new work by J. M. Barrie, author of that Scottish classic, "The Little Minister," which has had a phenomenal sale, may be expected to whet the literary appetite of every intelligent reader [illegible]. In stories of humble Scottish peasant life, Mr. Barrie is on his own soil [illegible]. He knows the characteristics of the Scottish weaver and the sea-faring [illegible] as the sailor knows the sea. His sketches are full of dry, quaint humor, with a strong and pathetic [illegible] directly to the heart. [illegible] Scott's day, has Lowland Scottish [illegible] portraying a depth of character. It is, at the same time, with odd situation and amusing or droll incident.

4. The House of Seven Gables, By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

This masterpiece of Hawthorne's is full of the imaginative charm of romance. In felicity of charm and touch its author is unapproached by any writer since his own day. The work is, to many, the purest piece of poetic prose in all the range of American literature.

Book Coupon May, 13.

Cut out three Coupons different dates, any dates as long as they are different, and send to us with ten cents and the book ordered by you will be received in a few days by mail free of expense.

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This machine not only binds books without thread or wire but puts a cover on each book. It takes loose parts of the book and delivers the complete work bound at a rate of 1200 an hour.

Each week we will announce a new book in the following space. If you do not care for the work mentioned, save your coupons as we will be sure to announce books which you will not fail to order. We change number each issue.

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Send three Book Coupons, of different dates, and 10 cents for either of these books or 10 cents for all four, and you will be delighted with our offer.

SENTINEL.

At Starvation's Point.

"I once came near starving to death in a land of plenty," said J. Goodrich Jones, addressing the experience meeting assembled in the corridors of the Lindell. "I was traveling through Arkansas by wagon selling patent rights. I got into a section where hotels were unknown, and had to put up at the cabins of the squatters.

"For an entire week the fare was baked 'possum, buttermilk and corn bread for breakfast; corn bread, buttermilk and baked 'possum for dinner, and buttermilk, baked 'possum and corn bread for supper. I abhor baked 'possum; corn bread is my abomination, and I would starve to death in an ocean of buttermilk. At last I expostulated. My host was thunderstruck. He got up, motioned me to follow him outside, and said, impressively:

"Look-a-yer, stranger; yer too scrumptious for Arkansaw. Here this hull neighborhood has been totin corn t' mill an' skylarkin' around night arter night fer 'possum t' provide y' with luxuries, an' now y' turn up yer nose an' say y' can't eat such stuff. What d' ye call high livin' anyhow? What kind of fodder be y' a hankerin' fer? Now I tell y' what y' do. You p'int that mule's nose t'wards the Massissip, an' don't y' never stop till y' git across it. A man who can't go 'possum an' corn pone hain't got no kinder business a-loafin' round in Arkansaw!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Extoll the Chinese exclusion act as we may, Cupid is a smuggler that no revenue officer can hope to detain. For what is handsome Commander Whiting of the Alliance, late at Hawaii, about to do? Nothing less interesting than marry one of the prettiest and most popular Chinese belles on the island. The girl is Miss Etta Ah Fong, one of fifteen daughters of a millionaire merchant who married a woman of good blood. It is all well enough for the great ships of the Atlantic squadron to be prancing around in a Columbian dress parade, but here comes an old wooden cruiser in the Pacific with the commander dead set for a Chinese engagement. War, war, war [illegible] old astride the bowsprit laughing fit to kill.

New Shoes.

A shoe that is uncomfortable on pinching may be righted by laying a cloth, wet in hot water, across the place where it pinches, changing it as it grows cooler, for a number of times. This will cause the leather to shape itself to the foot.

THE LAND AND IMPROVEMENT Co. [illegible] in Lakeside [illegible] Councilman [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Moses Long, Mr. George W. Pixley or the secretary, Mr. Wolf, [illegible].

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Stop Paying Rent! Own Your Home!

If you want money to buy a home, Or to pay off a mortgage, Or to improve your property, Or to invest your money, Come to the Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association.

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After Taking Treatment from Dr. Wenger, the Specialist.

DR. WENGER,

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All Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Loss of Manhood, Spermatorrhoea Vital Drain in Urine, Noctural Losses in Urine, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Impotency, and all diseases arising from self-Abuse, Excesses, Worry and Exposure. All Kidney and Bladder and all Chronic Diseases in Male and Female. I cure where others fail. Office days, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Twenty-one years experience.

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Cut out this notice and send it with 12 wrappers taken from Buffalo Soap, at any time before June 1st, and we will send FREE a Handsome Portfolio of the World's Fair, giving full description of all buildings, beautiful in colors and a bird's eye view of the Columbian Exposition.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

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We Can Assist You In Obtaining Such.

We have the exclusive agency for the "F. N." Lawn Mower, the most simply constructed and by far the lightest and easiest running mower in the market.

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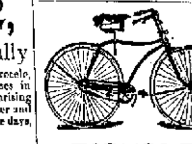

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Ready made for children of all ages, from 6 months to 16 years of age, made of India Linens' Ginghams, Chambrays, Irish Lawns, Zephyrs, Percales, Choice Prints. Ranging in Prices from 50c to $10 a Dress.

Mothers, call and see this line.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS!

The most complete line that has ever before been shown in this city—made of silks, Madras Cloths, French Lawns, Zephyrs, Scotch Plaids, Fine Imported Sateens, as pretty as silk, Percales, Etc.

From 40c up.

Every garment, from the lowest price up made to fit perfectly; made to fit as well as you would do it yourself, made of good materials, made to give perfect satisfaction.

Visit this department.

ROOT & COMPANY.

A Fort Wayne woman, known in certain circles, has confessed to being a bigamist. Her husband is Abraham Johnson, of Valparaiso, who was recently in this city looking for her with the view of prosecuting the woman. The lady's name is Jennie Burnett and she is the niece of Judge Stevenson Burke.

At a meeting of Wayne commandery last evening, Fred Huhn was chosen color bearer

A dispatch from Cass City states that arrangements are being made whereby a large donation of land will be made for the establishment of a Catholic church. Father Brammer has looked over the site and is favorable to the project.

The stakes for the regrading of Huffman street, from Wells to the western city limits, were set yesterday by the city engineer. There is some talk of a double electric car track on the street.

THE RESPONSE

to our advertisement of last Monday, in which we offered the choice of thirty-five styles of elegant new patterns in

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

At the Small Price of

$11.00

was simply wonderful. We've been busy ever since showing and selling these suits to pleased patrons and expect we will have all the business we can attend to in this line until the closing of this sale on May 20th.

The Latest Styles

in 3-Button Cutaway Sacks, Double-Breasted Sacks, Straight Cut Sacks, or Cutaway Frocks, in neat Light-Colored Checks, Plaids and Stripes or more quiet patterns down to the Staple, Plain Black Cheviot.

IT IS POSSIBLE

that you have been able to buy such values in Men's Suits as we are now offering very late in the season—July or August—but never at the very beginning of the season in the month of May.

Sam, Pete & Max.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY OF THESE SUITS.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1893.

Persons Desiring THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their homes can secure it by postal card, request, or order through telephone 174. Where delivery is irregular or late, please make immediate complaint to the Office.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: For Indiana—Fair, variable winds.

FRESH LOCAL LINES.

Dr. J. E. Miller and wife will return from Ohio on Monday.

O. E. Bramley, of Jackson, Mich., is the guest of Miss Kittie Steinbrunner.

The regular meeting of the Caledonian society will be held on Monday evening.

Dr. J. W. Younge and family will visit the world's fair next week at Chicago.

The many friends of Mrs. Alex Henderson will be pleased to know that she is improving.

The poundmaster yesterday picked up a stray cow which the owner has probably missed ere this

William Carey, of Huntington, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Woenker, of 335 East Washington street.

Mrs. W. B. Vantiorder, of Albion, Ind., is visiting at the home of Mrs. L. E. Fryer, on Hendricks street.

Excellent fishing is reported in St. Mary's river. Pickerel and black bass have been caught in abundance.

The M. F. P. club will give a social hop next Wednesday evening at the Bob-o'-Link's hall on Calhoun street.

W. H. H. Miller, ex-attorney general, is in the city, the guest of Robert Bell. He visited the Wayne club last night.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of Christ's Lutheran church will give an entertainment at the city Y. M. C. A. Friday night, May 19

Chief Wilkinson and Officer Gushing put out a small blaze in the block across from the Rich hotel, on Calhoun street, yesterday morning.

Louis Schroeder received the acceptance today from Harry Leland, of New York, to play Zeke Fortune, in Hickory Farm, at Schroeder's hall, May 25.

Henry D. Miller, formerly a pressman on the Daily News, will start a weekly paper at Andrews. His partners will be D. E. Purviance and J. W. Antewrith. The young men are all hustlers.

Several fine selections of music will be rendered by Prof. Rienzi Thomas and W. S. Bash, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Darion Root, at the installation of Rev. J. L. Leoper, of the Second church tomorrow evening

The Nebraska base ball club has secured the Lakeside ball park and will play Sunday games during the summer. The first game will come of next Sunday, when they will cross bats with the Lewis street club.

The city police have not yet succeeded in finding a trace of John Woodward, the young man who ran away from the feeble minded school. He is described as being about nineteen years of age and dressed in a dark suit. He has two large lumps on the left side of his neck.

A few days ago O. L. Wilson, a Nickel Plate brakeman, was killed while in the discharge of his duties. He was not a member of any railroad organization and carried no insurance, so that his family was left in destitute circumstances. Manager Geary, always anxious to be the first in a helping cause, tells THE SENTINEL that he will give the unfortunate Wilson family a benefit performance at the World's Museum, and that he would present the friends of the family tickets to the value of $300, the entire proceeds of the sale of the tickets to be presented to Mrs. Wilson.

The laying of the corner stone of the new German Lutheran school house, at the corner of St. Mary's avenue and Hoffman street, tomorrow promises to be a memorable occasion. Arrangements have been perfected with Mr. Robison, manager of the street railway company, to take passengers from any part of the city, transferring them at the corner of Main and Calhoun streets and depositing them at the end of the north line, which will be at Hoffman street, and only a few squares from the building. The streets leading to the building have also been graded, so that parties wishing to attend in vehicles will not be disappointed with bad roads.

Last night, at the Wayne club, a banquet was tendered to Louis Centlivre and A. L. Friend by their friends, in honor to their appointment on the governor's staff. The two new majors were in the early part of the evening presented by the company with elegant swords and belts. City Attorney Shanebaugh was master of ceremonies and made the presentation speech. Witty remarks were made by nearly all present. Among those who made speeches were Captain Mungen, J. M. Barrett, R. C. Bell, Andy Glutting, W. W. Rockhill, R. B. Hanna, Samuel Foster, Mayor Zollinger, Charles Fox, Henry Friend, Billy Meyer, John Rice and Charles Centlivre.

Dr. S. P. Henson, the eminent Chicago divine, pastor of the First Baptist church of that city, delivered his lecture on "Gunnery," at the Baptist Tabernacle last evening for the benefit of the Boys Brigade. It was a rich literary treat and held his audience charmed listeners for nearly an hour and a half. His lecture was full of solid chunks of thought and wisdom and yet was replete with rich humor. He drove truths home to the mind with convincing force and through it all kept his hearers interested with his matchless oratory and his incidental feed of wit. Everybody pronounced it the very best lecture that they had listened to this winter. It was logical, instructive, interesting and humorous all combined. He is a grand platform speaker.

SOCIAL AND CLUB LIFE.

Events of a Minor Character Occupying Society's Time.

Where Fort Wayne People Have Been and What They Have Been Doing—Other Interesting Incidents.

The executive committee of the Convention of Indiana Clubs recently held in this city, desire THE SENTINEL to publish the following, which we cheerfully do

In behalf of the Literary Clubs of Fort Wayne, the executive committee of the convention recently held in our city desire to express their thanks to the Fort Wayne club for the use of its beautiful rooms Thursday, May 11, 1893. The many expressions of admiration from the visitors [illegible] proved that the favor was appreciated by them as well as by the Societies.

Thanks are tendered to Mr. C. E. Higgins for his general interest and assistance in the use of the Morton hall.

Thanks are due the chairmen of the various committees, Mrs. [illegible] Hubbard, Mrs. S. B. Bond, Mrs. [illegible] McDonald, Mrs. C. M. Dawson, Mrs. J. M. Barrett, Mrs. G. D. Crane, Mrs. H. T. Stapleford, Mrs. M. V. B. Spencer and Miss Charlotte Lowry, whose active labors and hearty cooperation made the social entertainment of the fourth annual convention of the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs an assured success

To Miss Flick, who by her untiring zeal, gave such effective help in the decorations, to each of the several musicians who so kindly and acceptably completed the program, and to the many others who contributed in any way to the success of the convention, a hearty vote of thanks is given.

MRS. C. R. FAIRCESS,
Chairman.
MRS. ALLEN ZOLLARS,
MRS. A. E. HOFFMAN,
MRS. L. R. THOMPSON,
MRS. H. F. GRAY,
Executive Committee

SOCIETY GOSSIP

Mrs. G. A. Rabus is quite ill

Mrs. S. A. Woods, of Angola, was in the city yesterday

Miss Julia Emanuel will spend Sunday at Paulding, Ohio

Miss Emma McGrew, of Huntington, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Louis R. Buckwalter, of West Jefferson street, is quite ill

Miss Lena Strass, of Monroeville, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Anna McKillen, of Muncie, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Caldwell.

Mr. Patterson and sister, Mrs. Davis, of Olympia, Wash., are guests at the Ferguson residence.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Will, of Jefferson street, is convalescing from a recent illness.

Miss Addie Hallock, who has been visiting her brother in this city, has returned to her home in Antwerp

Master Wilton Hunter will return this evening from Huntertown, where he has been the guest of his aunt.

Mrs. Dr. Green will return the first of next week from an extended visit with her son, in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Herman Sheyer, of Saginaw, Mich., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Strass, of 74 West Jefferson street.

Among the Fort Wayne visitors at Monroeville last week were Mrs A. Miller, Mrs. Ott and Ben Meese of this city.

Mrs. Geo. Myers, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. W. Seabrease for several weeks, leaves tomorrow for New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cro., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Newell, of Douglas avenue, will leave tomorrow for Allegheny city, Pa.

A few days since the fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith was pleasantly celebrated at their home, in Madison township.

The graduating exercise of Mrs. L. Webb Bannister's school of music will be held on Thursday, June 8th, when the operetta, "The Tyolian Queen" will be given.

Earrings are as absolutely "out" as the nosering among the ultra elegant. Tiny screws are the only sort worn at all, and these only by women who do not pretend to keep up with the changing of style and vogue

At the meeting of the Women's Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon interesting papers on "Our Foreign Population" and Siam and Laos" were read by Mrs. H. C. Harris and Mrs. L. D. Keil.

Yesterday was the second anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Siemon, and a pleasant surprise in the way of a pedro party was quietly planned by Mr. Siemon in compliment to his wife. After several interesting games had been played, refreshments were served. Those present were:

[illegible list of names]

Members of the Columbian Literary club and friends surprised Mr. James McCendry, last evening, at his suburban home in South Wayne. Supper was served at 11 o'clock in ten courses. After spending the evening in a very pleasant manner, they left for their different homes, wishing James a prosperous future. Those present were:

[illegible list of names]

The last regular meeting of the Woman's Reading club will be held at Mrs. M. A. Brannon's home tomorrow afternoon, when a paper on "The Mutiny in India" will be read by Mrs.

J. M. Barrett and one on "Art and Architecture in India From the Earliest Times," by Mrs. Bramon. Next week a special business meeting of this club will be held at the home of Mrs. F. J. Hayden

Mrs. Anna E. Long and Mrs. [illegible] Blount, of Chicago, returned today from a visit with Consul and Mrs. S. E. Morss at Indianapolis.

Miss Zella Smith, daughter of T. T. Smith, of West Jefferson street, left Wednesday for an extended visit through Ohio. She will visit her former home, the seat of Otterbien University, where her sister graduates on June 15.

Mrs. C. E. Dryer, president of the Indiana Union of Art and Literary clubs will represent the Saturday club at the International Federation of Women's clubs to be held at Chicago next week during the Congress of Representative women. Miss Hougland will be a delegate from the Woman's Reading club. Two important questions to be discussed are the "State Federation" and "The Study of Parliamentary Law by Women's clubs."

The Sunday school convention of the Fort Wayne Baptist association, which will tonight close a two days' session at Warsaw, is one of the most interesting meetings in the history of the association. Yesterday's program was exceedingly interesting, particularly the papers on the various branches of Sabbath school work. Miss Glen Webster's address on the subject, "The Church at Work in the Sabbath School," was both brilliant and instructive, and the fair speaker was loudly applauded at the close of her remarks. Some of the Fort Wayne delegates returned to the city at noon. They report the attendance good. Following is a list of the Fort Wayne delegation: Mrs. N. G. Beaver, Misses Emma McElfatrick, Fannie Conover, Cora Sayner, Glen Webster, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lallue, Messrs. A. Z. Polhamus, F. Leonard, F. L. Holmes and A. C. Beaver, superintendent of Baptist Sunday school

DRINK PURE SODA.

The Place to Get It is at Keller's Drug Store.

The question of good drinking water is not of greater importance than that of good, pure soda for a summer drink. There is everything in knowing how to make a good article. A. J. Keller, the druggist, whose place of business is located on the southeast corner of Washington street and Broadway, has recently put in a new fountain and at a large outlay has fitted his store for the manufacture of an article of soda which ought to please the most fastidious.

His fountain is new and is probably the finest ever seen in this locality. The flavors which he uses are warranted strictly pure and impart that delicate flavor to the sparkling soda which is so pleasing to the taste.

He sells his soda, both plain and ice cream, at the uniform price of five cents. Give him a call. You can ask for no drink which he is unable to furnish, either plain or fancy.

Box office for City Band Concert opens next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Strawberries at 1 O'clock This Saturday Afternoon.

Nice Fresh Strawberries, Large Ripe Pine Apples, Fresh Asparagus, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Radishes and Onions.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Secure your tickets at once for the City Band Concert next Thursday night. Box office opens Tuesday morning.

When you visit the Chicago Fair supply yourself with Travelers' Cheques of the American Express Co. Paid on Fair grounds and at 200 Chicago hotels, banks, etc. No identification required. apr. 22-s6m.

Great program at the City Band Concert next Thursday night, May 18. Don't miss it.

Use Bloomingdale Mills Flour.

[illegible] School of Music.

The [illegible] ating exercises of this school w[illegible] e given at Masonic Temple Thursd[illegible] une 8th, when the beautiful oper[illegible], "Tyrolian Queen," will be given b[illegible] e pupils with full orchestra, and gr[illegible] chorus of Gypsies, Fairies and T[illegible] ans.

The [illegible] Emporium, 58 East Main St.

Car[illegible] full line of Sea Grass Hammo[illegible] from 50c up.

F[illegible] ing Tackle of all descriptions, Ca[illegible] Poles, Joint Rods, 25c and up

[illegible] h Hooks, Fish Lines and every dev[illegible] e with which to catch the finny tr[illegible] e

Base Balls, Base Ball Bats, Masks of all kinds and descriptions for base ball cranks.

Foot Balls of all kinds.

And to the lovers of Fistic Carnivals, you will find what you want.

Athletic Sports can be accommodated with a complete line of Athletic Goods at the

SEINTANT'S EMPORIUM.

Secure your tickets at once for the City Band Concert next Thursday night. Box office opens Tuesday morning.

All brand of Flour 45c and 50c a sack.

Butter, 15c,
Eggs, 11c.
Rice, 3c
Ten pounds of good laundry soap, 25c
Navy Beans, 5c quart.
Cabbage, 3c pound.
Pine Apples, 10c each.
Oranges, 25c doz.

AT GEARMAN'S,
210 Calhoun St.

Fishing is very good now. Buy your tackle and live minnows from C. H. Miller, 20 West Main street.

Madame Joy, formerly of 239 Barr street, is now located at 182 Jefferson street, would be pleased to see all old friends 152

If you want your walls and ceilings papered, leave your order at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street, where you are sure of best work, prompt service, and lowest prices.

PRETTY KATE LAWRENCE.

She Sings Popular Songs and Is a Stage Favorite.

Kate Lawrence, the well-known English singer, has been on the Music Hall stage since 1881, and has distinguished herself in England, Australia and America. She commenced as a child actress, playing in "Rip Van Winkle" at the Philharmonic Theater, Islington, England. After that she entered the academy of Mme. Katti Lanner, and became proficient in the terpsichorean art, taking her part at Her Majesty's Theater, London

KATE LAWRENCE. in the opera of "Carmen." It was soon discovered, though, that she had an excellent voice, and that, with her natural aptitude for comedy, convinced her that her forte was the rendering of dramatic songs, instead of dancing. How successful she has been every frequenter of the varieties knows, and the following songs only want their titles mentioned to set one off humming them at once: "Don't You Believe It," "Oh, Ta-ra-ra!" while the pearly coster song, with the "Chiv-a-leer, D'ye 'Ear" finale; fairly "knocks 'em."

Combining Against Wolves.

France, Switzerland, Belgium and Germany are to wage a joint war of extermination against wolves. During the past year 886 were killed in a half dozen departments of France, and their scalps were paid for by the French government.

Jim Murphy is still a sore man. His $15,000 Faraday is thin and stale. The gray son of Himyar-Miss Ansline may never face the starter again. Wadsworth, the crack Longfellow, has such a bad leg that he may be a cripple, and Kinsem is on the shelf. The trainer is therefore compelled to depend upon the selling plater Anna and the fleet Semper Fidelis for his aged bread-winners.

In 1890 there were 82,329 prisoners in our jails and penitentiaries.

OF GREAT INTEREST.

Great Saving in Fuel and Double the Capacity of the Boiler.

To parties using steam plants. R. H. Alexandra, of this city, who has recently received letters patent for a steam generator, has one in operation at H. W. Bond's mill, 65 East Columbia street. Tests show that it will nearly double the capacity of the boiler, or in other words make a great saving in amount of fuel consumed. Call at the above place and see it in operation or address 51 E. Washington St. 6 13

Joseph K. Edgerton's real estate advertisement in today's paper should not be overlooked by those in search of rare chances for homes, farms or factory sites. 13 s12t

Fishing is very good now. Buy your tackle and live minnows from C. H. Miller, 20 West Main street.

St. Julian Council, Attention!

The members of St. Julian Council, No. 53, are requested to meet at the hall at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to attend the funeral of the deceased brother, Casper Speckart.

OSCAR BAIRD, Secretary.

Clearing Land.

I have a job for several men. Call at my office in Bank Block.

4l 120w17 T. E. ELLISON.

City Band Concert, Masonic Temple, Thursday evening, May 18.

Buy your wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street, cheapest place in the city.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NEW SPRING STYLES!

You want a spring suit or overcoat? Would like to make it for you. It will be made stylish and at a reasonable price.

PERRY N. DeHAVEN.

6 9 1l-15 34 East Berry St.

For Sale.

A good paying route of 100 papers. Address J. C., care SENTINEL office.

Use White Loaf Patent Flour.

Carpets taken up, cleaned, washed, relaid and laid on short notice by the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning company. Phone 496, 200 St. Joe Boulevard. tf

Tressolt's Hungarian Process and Silver Dollar Flour are the best in the market. Take no other. Also "Pillsbury's Best," Springwheat Patent. 17-tf

Call for White Loaf Flour.

GARDEN SEEDS!

In bulk, fresh and true to name. Less than half the price of old seeds. Put up in papers. Always reliable.

S. BASH & CO.,

22 and 24 W. Columbia St.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

We Are Always Busy.

—AT THE—

SILK COUNTER.

The latest and most fashionable weaves of Silk are always in stock, prices—of course—lower than anywhere else.

WE OFFER

50 Pieces

Figured India Silk!

New Styles,
At 50c Yard, Worth 75c.

20 Pieces

Dotted + Surahs!

24 Inches Wide,
At 71c Yard, Worth $1.
In Tans, Greys, Green and Red.

50 Pieces

Finest Quality Figured Silks

Exquisite Designs,
At 89c Yard, Worth $1 25.

25 Pieces

Changeable Taffeta Silks!

At 89c a Yard,
Regular $1.00 Quality.

—A FULL LINE OF—

Plain India Silks, Plaid Silks, Figured Silks, Brocade Silks, Plain Jap Silks,

In all shades—including Cream and White for Graduating Dresses.

BUY + YOUR + SILKS + HERE.

Ladies' -:- Waists!

Cheaper Than You Can Make Them Up For.

Percale Waists, at 33c and 50c, In Neat Patterns.

Sateen Waists, 75c, $1 and $1.35, In Great Variety.

Fine Lawn Waists, Imported Cloths, at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 up to $2.50, in White and All Colors and Designs

SILK WAISTS—Changeable Silk Waists at $3.—All Colors.

Silk Waists, Latest Styles, with Ruffle Darby Collar, Etc., at $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5 and up, In Plain Silk, Figured Silk, Striped Silk, Swivel Silk, Dotted Silk, Etc., Etc.

The + Largest + Assortment + Ever + Shown.

THE GREAT HALF PRICE SALE OF CLOAKS IS STILL GOING ON.

We sold over 400 since the sale commenced, but there is still an excellent variety to select from

BUY - YOUR - SPRING - WRAP - HERE,

At half what you will pay elsewhere.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

BEADELL & COMPANY,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

RAMBLER RACER.

As clean-lined as a race horse. Not a nut or a bolt where it is not needed—every ounce of metal evenly distributed—every bearing satured to a hair. Tips the scale at 23 pounds not too light; not too heavy. Not too rigid; just rigid enough. Responsive to the slightest effort and fitted with G. & J. Racing tires. In every way the fleetest and most perfect racing wheel made.

KATT SELLS THEM. 10 ARCADE.

ATTENTION!

I will continue to make free tests every afternoon this week and to accommodate all who wish to take advantage of this opportunity to have their eyes tested.

I will extend my office hours from 2 to 4 p. m. to 1 to 6 p. m., that I may be able to accommodate

ALL WHO MAY CALL.

Competent assistants in attendance.

A perfect fit guaranteed.

I can save you from 50 cents to $3.00 on a pair of spectacles this week.

Spectacles fitted from $1.00 up.

CALL TODAY.

PROF. G. W. MILLER,

99 West Main St.

Spring and Summer STYLES!

In All Fabrics of

IMPORTED

—AND—

DOMESTICS.

L. JAXTHEIMER & SON,

Merchant Tailor,

NO 83 CALHOUN ST.

FOR STYLISH—
SPRING GOODS

CALL ON—

FRED HARDUNG,

Corner Main and Clinton Streets.

If you wish a perfect fitting shoe, one that will insure Comfort, Durability and the Latest Metropolitan Styles, call at the

Arcade Shoe Store.

Where you will find a full line of

Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes!

In all sizes, from AA to EE. We also carry a fine Line of

Men's Tan, Cordovan And Patent Leathers,

We guarantee every shoe sold. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

ARCADE SHOE STORE!

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

"All That Glisters Is Not Gold."

Some cheaply built bicycles are priced as high as Columbias, but are sold to the dealer for from $20 to $45 less. This gives the agent an opportunity to cut the price, or take an old wheel in exchange at a figure far above its true value. The buyer in such cases is of course the victim—pays a much larger profit than he would have paid on a Columbia—and encourages a trick used to gull the public.

COLUMBIA Bicycles are honestly made and honestly sold.

C. M. Edgerton

Open Evenings. 57 W. Main St.

Mill Feed!

Bran,
Middlings,
Most Excellent Cow Feed,

Made of Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats. The most nutritious and economical feed in the market.

Chop Feed

For Horses, made of Corn and Oats. For sale at low prices at

BOND'S - MILL,

65 East Columbia St.

—ATTEND THE—
SPRING AND SUMMER TERM
—OF THE—
FORT WAYNE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

A strictly high grade institution. Lowest rates consistent with good work. Students may enter at any time. For information, rates, pen card writing, type writing, etc., call on or address.

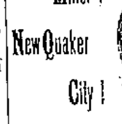
G. W. LAHR, Pres.

HAMMOCKS, From 75c to $5.00.

CROQUET SETS, BASE BALLS AND BATS, AT

LEHMAN BOOK AND NEWS COMPANY,

No 81 Calhoun Street.



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Our Message This Week is of:—

New Goods in Haviland China.
Handsome New Patterns of Toilet Sets.
New and Nice Bouquet Lamps.
Fish Globes, with or without Stands.

Bisque Swans, Ducks and Fish for Aquaries.

Double Gold Fish and Flower Stand, New and Nice Hyacinth Glasses.

When you are looking for new and nice goods at moderate prices, always call at—

No. 68 WHARTON'S, Calhoun St.

LAWN - MOWERS.

Champion! Miller! New Quaker City!

Continental— High Wheel —Continental

We have 13 kinds to select from, at prices ranging from $4.50 to $15.00.

Perfection Refrigerators,

Cheaper and more Beautiful than ever.

Screen Doors and Windows,

Call and Inspect Our Line Before Buying.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Hardware, --- 22 Calhoun St.